

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

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PUSSYFOOTING TO THE PRESIDENCY

By PAUL BLANSHARD

WITH ten million people out of work in America and the nation face to face with an appalling crisis, every leading presidential candidate of the old parties is hedging and trimming and ducking on every major issue of 1932. The wet dries and the dry wets vie with the liberal conservatives and the conservative liberals. Pussyfooting has become a fine art.

Ritchie is wet—but against the saloon. Roosevelt is honest—except when he needs the support of Tammany crooks. Baker believes in the League of Nations—but not during a presidential year. Hoover says nothing at great length.

During the middle ages the theologians used to argue about the question: How many angels can stand on the point of a pin? Some said a million; some said a billion. Strangely enough they always assumed that an angel had to stand on something.

That doesn't apply to presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties. These men are super-angels. They stand on nothing and still manage to look as solid as the beef trust.

NO WORD FOR THE HUNGRY

There is Federal relief for the unemployed, for example. That should be a critical issue today with starving workers in all states and 141,000 families unrelied in the richest city in the history of the world. Not a single candidate in the field has come forward with a program of national unemployment relief. Hoover believes in feeding bankers and Belgian babies. Baker says he believes that local communities should support their own unemployed. Smith advocates a Federal bond issue for public works but no "doles."

Roosevelt is the most plausible of them all. He has come out for a nice, easy plan of unemployment reserves by states. He has posed before the nation as the cultured gentleman of rectitude. He has even made speeches about the five-day week. He has spoken vaguely of national planning.

Those of us who live in New York know that Frank-

lin Roosevelt is like all the rest. He is an adroit rope walker. He appoints a Seabury to investigate New York and then continues to take orders from the rottenest political machine in the United States. He discharges Tin Box Farley when the uproar becomes too great and then goes right back to Farley's master, John F. Curry, to nominate Farley's successor. He preaches about the five-day week while hundreds of prison guards and hospital orderlies in the employ of his own State work 7 days a week and 12 hours a day.

These candidates like Roosevelt, Smith and Baker are not villains. They have many personal virtues. They are products of a system which creates what we call "political leadership." That leadership consists in a dual attitude, an appearance of great interest in the people's suffering and a firm opposition to any important changes that will relieve the people's suffering at the expense of the rich.

HOKUM MAKES HEROES

These pussyfooting candidates know that under capitalism political parties cannot elect presidents without money, and the surplus money must come from the rich. The rich believe in the social system that has made them rich. Ergo, the magazines, newspapers, and broadcasting stations of capitalism which are made

possible by the support of the rich make a straddling, pussyfooting Presidential candidate into a hero so long as his promises to the working class are sweet and vague.

THE SOCIALISTS WON'T DODGE

The Socialist Party will not truckle with such heroes. It will not dodge the issue of 1932. That issue is a world issue. It is the survival of capitalism itself. Everywhere the institutions of private ownership are crumbling. Something must take their place.

The Socialist Party will not pretend like the liberals that a little patchwork will bring us back to the riches and poverty of 1928. We don't want that kind of "prosperity" restored. We want a social order where earning a living will be the only way of getting a living, and where workers of hand and brain will be the only class out of prison.

The way to build such a world is through class loyalty. Class loyalty and clear thinking. The next national convention of the Socialist Party in May must be a demonstration of both of those things. We must develop a technique for exposing the old-party pussyfooters to the workers who have been their victims.

We must replace the illusion of the full dinner pail with the full vision of a worker's world.

GET INTO THE FIGHT

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN WILL DRAW THE ISSUES

The Unemployed, the Exploited Workers, and All Men and Women Ready to Fight for Plenty, Peace and Freedom.

VS

The Capitalist System Which Has Brought Unemployment, Its Beneficiaries and Their Political Servants,—The Old Parties.

Join The Socialist Party

Build The Socialist Party

Write Today to the Socialist Party

549 RANDOLPH STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

we all
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NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1932

Capitalistic Philosophy

THE intellectual police of American capitalism are as confused as the residents of a Texas town swept by a cyclone. Calvin Coolidge, the child-man of Massachusetts who guided the republic for two terms, was heard this week on the depression. Calvin declared that "everyone who is holding money is doing the wrong thing. It injures the holder and everybody else." The whole message reads like the babble of a child in a nursery.

The only philosophy developed by American capitalism is "individualism," and the same half-wits who expound it in the seats of governing power are the gentlemen who are compelled to toss it in the ash can. This conduct is not voluntary, but is due to the fact that economic conditions force these gentlemen to so act. Debentures amounting to \$250,000,000 will soon be issued by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, \$25,000,000 of which will go to the Department of Agriculture for seed loans. Then, there are 40,000,000 bushels of wheat owned by the government, and it is expected that this may be used to provide food for needy people, and feeding live stock in the crop-failure area of the Northwest. There is also the generous help extended to railroads, big business and banks, upon the recommendation of Lord Hoover.

The contrast is obvious. It is collective action to save capitalism. The most liberal assistance is given to the capitalists and ruling classes, and aid is extended to the underlying serfs to keep them quiet in their misery. The ruling politicians of capitalist politics have two compartments in their heads. From one side issues the individualism of our be-wigged ancestors, and from the other comes the collective action that is the complete negative of the other output. This contradiction, coupled with the drivel of Coolidge, indicates the sad mental state of our ruling classes and the need of Socialist science to straighten out our sorry world.

Democrats at Washington declare that the truce with the Republicans is ended as the latter claim all the credit for the legislation enacted by Congress. We agree. Democrats have proved as faithful as Republicans in service to the capitalist class.

Residents of up-state New York oppose an amusement tax. We favor one if it is a heavy levy on speeches of bankrupt politicians.

One of the most interesting creatures to vote this year will be the man without a job and uncertain of his next meal but who will be all afire with enthusiasm for "wet" candidates although he does not have a nickel to purchase a glass of sarsaparilla.

About 1,500 gallons of milk were poured into a sewer at Houston, Texas, in protest by producers against the price paid for wholesale milk. Children of the unemployed would be glad to have that milk but a sewer receives what the children should have. Referred to Franklin D. Roosevelt in his next address on "The Everlasting System."

Good news! Gilbert T. Hodges of the advertising fraternity proclaims that the end of the depression is near unless some one "slaps over a dose of arsenic when the nurses aren't looking." Well, now would be as helpful in restoring the patient as the doctor's denial for a year that he was sick.

A Socialist View of the Week

Roosevelt Discovers Another "Reform"

IN a message to the Legislature, Governor Roosevelt repeated earlier demands for a thorough survey of local governments with the view of realizing drastic reforms in their administrations. These local units are regarded as over-expensive and nests that house local political brokers. These local governments, are operating under conditions existing 250 years ago and keep up a vast army of 15,000 officials designated by Roosevelt as the "army of occupation." The message goes into details regarding this and it may be considered a further bid for the Presidential nomination.

A recent survey by a government bureau in Washington shows that the per capita cost of local government has been steadily increasing at a rapid rate, and there is little doubt that this constitutes a parasitic tribute levied by capitalist politicians to support their machines. On the other hand, the elimination of this waste does not mean that the savings would be turned into needed legislation for the working class. Some taxes would be saved for the property owners. Roosevelt's support of a fraudulent unemployment insurance measure that would provide a fund not exceeding \$50 for each unemployed worker during a year of unemployment indicates this type of mind that would reform local government units. A Socialist administration would economize, but with a view to recovering wasted funds and to finance social legislation in the interest of the workers.

Issues of the Parties in Germany

AS in the United States, so in Germany, the radio has become a means of reaching millions in a political campaign. However, speeches delivered in the Reichstag are not permitted to be broadcast, and yet Chancellor Bruening's recent speech in that body, defying the reactionary parties, was recorded on a phonograph record and, a few hours later, was heard all over Germany. While Hitler makes a comic plea to Hindenburg for a "chivalrous" campaign, his Fascist brothers in Finland are held back in defeat and in Czechoslovakia, the Volkspart, a Hitlerite organization, was dispersed by a decree of the Minister of the Interior. These reverses for Fascism are not likely to help the Hitler campaign.

It becomes more and more obvious why the Nationalist party of Hugenburg and Hitler's Fascism cannot form a united front. Both are opposed to the republic, but the Nationalists prefer a monarchy representing the landed aristocracy and the upper capitalist class. On the other hand, while Hitler's program is vague, he would establish a dictatorship which would be followed by violent action against Jews, Socialists and Communists. Like Mussolini in Italy, Hitler proposes some labor reforms intended to obtain the support of ill-informed workers. But, as in Italy, Hitler's success would mean the kind of "labor reform" that Mussolini has given the Italian workers. Claiming to be National Socialists opposed to Marxian Socialists, this also stands as a barrier to union

with the monarchists and upper capitalist following of Hugenburg. It is a cross-patch of ideas, forces and emotions and the outcome of the German election that complicate the German situation, on March 13 may determine whether the German working class will face a period of fighting for sheer existence.

Finnish Fascism Meets Defeat

THE new situation faced by the workers in many European countries is illustrated by events in Finland the past week where a Fascist organization prepared for an armed march on the capital to establish its dictatorship. The movement was directed against Socialists and Communists, who were linked together as the "Marxists." In a manifesto the Fascists recalled the "Red menace of 1917-1918" and declared that they represented "the united will of the free Finnish people." The leaders of the Socialist party demanded that the premier take immediate action against the Fascists who, in turn, demanded that the whole cabinet resign.

Most of the Finnish press opposed the Fascists, whose recruits came chiefly from the small towns and rural sections of Finland, and whose program is as obscure as Hitlerism in Germany. On Tuesday the government issued an ultimatum to the Fascists ordering them to disperse and leaving them only one road open from Mantsala, where their main bands are concentrated. As we go to press it appears that the revolt is collapsing, and the resignation of two Fascist members of the cabinet confirms this view. At the end of the World War a German general headed an invasion of Finland with the cooperation of the Finnish bourgeois class and thousands of Socialists were massacred in cold blood. If the recent revolt had succeeded, there is little doubt that Socialists, Communists, Cooperators and Trade Unionists would have been involved in a bloody struggle with these bands of Fascist mercenaries.

Business "Reformers" In New York City

CAPITALIST reform politics has a classic setting in New York City. The Tammany swine have never been accused of disloyalty to any capitalist interest but they have charged a heavy price for their services in office. Why not get this service at a cheaper price and get a clean and respectable type of administration? That is the main question that interests the "reformers" who are conservatives and are intent on preserving the capitalistic system. During the reign of the "Forty Thieves" in the fifties this same motive emerged in a reform movement. A contributor to the New York Times, issue of March 2, sends that publication a notice of a "City Reform" meeting that appeared in the Times on March 2, 1853. The "reformers" wanted the "immediate reorganization of the Common Council and the reconstruction of the charter," the same program now urged almost eighty years later. Heads of banks, insurance companies and many business firms are listed in favor of the movement.

The Times caption to this seventy-nine

year old item reads: "An 1853 Notice That Might Not Be Wholly Out of Place Today." Yes, if we are interested in getting cheaper and cleaner government for the labor exploiting classes; no, if we are interested in winning power for the working classes. And that is the Socialist answer to respectable business "reform."

Lenin's View of Terrorist Action

AN interesting letter of Lenin's has been published in Moscow. While an exile in Zurich in October, 1916, Frits Adler, Austrian Socialist and today Secretary of the Labor and Socialist International, killed Premier Sturgk. While regarding political assassination as a normal policy to be harmful to a revolutionary movement, Lenin believed that "only in direct connection with mass movements can individual terroristic acts be of any use." He opposed terrorism in the old Russia, that is, the individual killings not connected with a mass movement. If carried out in mass risings, Lenin held that they would be useful.

An American engineer returned from Russia reports his satisfaction with the progress so far made with the Five Year Plan and Alice W. Field, a wealthy woman, is the author of a book giving a favorable account of the Soviet program for women and children. A recent article in the press service of the Labor and Socialist International gives a less favorable view of the status of women in the Soviet Union. Leon Trotsky desires to visit Czechoslovakia and has applied to the Czech Consul at Istanbul for permission to visit that country.

The Japanese Reverses in China

WHATSOEVER may be the final outcome of Japan's brutal raid on China one motive of the assault has failed. The cocky militarists had expected to stage a swift and spectacular conquest in the Shanghai sector. It was to prove how invincible the war machine is. The powers of resistance by the Chinese not only surprised the ruling Japanese clique but the whole world. Instead of an easy victory the Japanese rulers now think of a truce but also hope that through clever maneuvering they may win through diplomacy what the mailed fist failed to accomplish.

In the meantime the value of the yen has fallen as well as Japanese securities abroad. These two items register the defeat of the Japs in the Shanghai sector. Prince Saionji, last of the Elder Statesmen, will arrive in Tokyo Saturday.

THE NEW LEADER, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

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Movement to Celebrate New Leader Birthday Monday At Big Dinner

AS WE go to press, the advance sale of tickets for the Eighth Annual Dinner of THE NEW LEADER exceeds that of the similar events that have been staged in past years. Not only have many reservations been received from representative labor, Socialist Party and fraternal organizations of Greater New York, but delegations will be present from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Among the delegations will be those from the following organizations: Forward Association, United Hebrew Trades, Workmen's Circle, Butcher Workers, Furriers' Joint Council, Waiters' & Waitresses' Local 1, Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union, Local 10, Mohegan Colony and, of course, many of the active branches of the Socialist Party, including the following: Sunnyside, Astoria, Midwood, Downtown Branch, Kings County, Far Rockaway, Jamaica, Washington Heights, Morningside Heights, Second A. D. Bronx, 13th and 19th A. D. Kings, Yorkville, 6th A. D. Manhattan, Finnish Branch, etc., etc.

The annual dinners of THE NEW LEADER have been the means used to make something in the nature of a survey and a forecast for the prospects of increasing the power of the Socialist Party press and organization. This part of the program will be taken up by Louis Waldman, who will preside.

The second part of the program will be in the nature of a symposium on "A Political Program and Policy for 1932." Dudley Field Malone will give the viewpoint of the Democratic Party, John Dewey will present the standpoint of the Liberals, while Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas will speak from the point of view of the Socialists. F. H. La Guardia has also been invited to speak for the Republican Progressives, and has signified his intention of being present if possible.

The dinner, which will be held in Beethoven Hall the coming Monday evening, 210 East Fifth Street, is set for 6:30 o'clock.

8 YEARS OF THE NEW LEADER

A Resume of A Hard Fight—And A Pledge Of Unceasing Loyalty to Socialism

EIGHT years ago *The New Leader* was launched by a group of Socialists in New York City in succession to the *Daily Call* which had expired a few months before. War reaction against the Socialist Party had inflicted serious injury on the party and the *Call*. While suffering from gaping wounds an internal war began in the party by fanatics urging "civil war."

This inner struggle inflicted more wounds. The post-war "prosperity" with its illusions of "get rich quick" also sapped the morale of the working masses. This fatuous lure fostered an increasing conservatism in the labor unions. Conservatism gained momentum as union members observed the wreckage due to internal Communist intrigues.

In the smaller cities and towns many Socialist locals had been destroyed by the war terror. The internal party struggles divided the remaining locals in these cities and towns into factions. The net result in many instances was the destruction of both.

Adventures in Non-Partisanism

In the West the Nonpartisan League grew rapidly and attracted some former party workers. Its aim was to use the machinery of the capitalist parties to serve the interests of exploited farmers. The League, like Morgan's Raiders during the Civil War, made some spectacular raids in a few states and then disappeared. Its leaders returned to the capitalist parties and their official jobs are all that is left of what some called a venture into "practical Socialism."

Similar ventures independent of the League passed through the stages of enthusiasm, realization of power or partial power, then disillusion and disaster. In one state the masses eventually found themselves in the pocket of a Ku Klux Governor. He was impeached and removed from office. The "nonpartisan" movement that had placed him in office was shocked, hurled back in confusion, disintegrated, and passed into oblivion.

Meantime the "nonpartisan" political policy of the American Federation of Labor had a thorough testing. Beginning in 1906 it was intended to elect union card men to legislative bodies but within fifteen years this brought such poor results that it was abandoned. It then became a policy of electing "friends" nominated by the parties of capitalism.

A Newspaper of the Socialist Party

A few years ago the Executive Council claimed that a substantial majority in both houses of Congress were either committed to a labor program or were "friendly." The industrial disaster will in October be three years old and millions of workers are dependent upon charity doles. The "friends of labor" have voted huge sums to help banks and corporations while the jobless masses sink to lower depths of destitution.

Throughout all this period of illusions Spartan bands of Socialists held their banner aloft despite all discouragement. *The New Leader*, never losing confidence in the eventual disillusionment of the masses, carried on against discouraging odds. The burden fell upon a few sympathetic organizations and party members in New York City and vicinity.

The New Leader is not an irresponsible paper. It is a publication responsible to the Socialist Party. Its policy is determined by national conventions which express the considered views of the members. Its editor has no power to give it any other policy. A responsible board of party members checks, advises and shapes its character from month to month.

No Compromising Sheet

While it carries out convention decisions the members' rights of criticism, suggestion and change are protected. They are heard on many issues and problems in the columns of *The New Leader*. It is a democratic publication with a small d. It is controlled by a publishing association every member of which must be a member of the Socialist Party.

Such a paper cannot be altered by the changing mood of the moment. It is not a matter of uncertainty as to what it will say or advise in a period of political chaos and confusion. In any crisis that may face the movement there is no danger of its deserting as some individual publications did in 1917. *The New Leader* is our paper, not the organ of any person bearing no responsibility to party members and readers.

A little history in this connection. The *Daily Call* might have lived longer had it been willing to lower its colors at the order of Postmaster General Burleson but it would not live today in the grateful memory of Socialists because of its defiance of the Wilsonian oligarchy. The irresponsible publications that had carried our banner and lowered it are only a sad memory today.

The New Leader Will Not Waver

Reaching its eighth milestone, *The New Leader* again faces a period of grave responsibility to the Socialist movement. A babel of voices come from the political arena. There is universal discontent. "Short cut" political programs drug the market. In this period of uncertainty Socialists must be certain of their course and drive straight ahead.

The New Leader is positive of its course as this course is guided by the Socialist Party. In the post-war period of chaos and confusion the party did not waver in its duty to the working class and it will not waver in this second period of chaos and confusion.

Moreover, *The New Leader* is the only party publication in this country that gives the news of party activities in all the states from week to week. Without it members would not know of the problems, activities and views of members throughout the country.

A Pledge of Service

The New Leader, therefore, is entitled to the support of every Socialist and party member. We urge that our friends everywhere do their utmost to extend its influence and circulation. No copy should lie idle. It should be passed on to others. A striking propaganda page should be posted in conspicuous places. It should be advertised at every public meeting. Every new member should be urged to subscribe.

Finally, we are entering on a momentous political campaign. It is the biggest job Socialists have faced since the organization of the party some thirty years ago. *The New Leader* pledges its best service to the members and workers in the field, to the task of party building, to the war against the parties of capitalism, to inspiring the working class to fight for liberation, and to roll up a Socialist Party vote in November that will bring the party to the front as a challenge to the whole system of rotting capitalism and the parties that represent it.

So to your work, comrades and friends. Get every possible subscription you can. Encourage those who have borne the heavy burden during eight years, a burden that sometimes threatened to crush those who bore it. It is *your* paper. Make it a power in the coming political struggle.

STARVATION HAMPER KENTUCKY MINERS STRUGGLE AGAINST TERRORISM OF COURTS AND THE OPERATORS

EVARTS, KENTUCKY.

HERE in the heart of the Cumberland, in this little village now known as the seat of the "Battle of Evarts," because of the clash between deputy sheriffs and union miners on May 5 of last year, a new battle is under way. It is a battle against death by starvation. The participants are the union miner refugees from the coal camps of the Black Mountain Coal Corporation, two miles away up Yocum Creek and from those of other non-resident multi-millionaire producers of coal throughout Harlan County.

Evarts is one of the few "free" villages in this bituminous field, nearly all the rest of the territory being practically a huge mining camp, where the corporations and their gun thugs are in absolute control. Ever since the slaying of the deputy sheriffs at the outskirts of the town, by unknown assassins, the operators have conducted a merciless war of extermination against the unions. Miners, deprived of their jobs, and, together

with their families, evicted from company owned houses, by company owned sheriff's deputies on orders of company owned courts, have fled to this place of safety.

But even here they are not safe. For the power of Sheriff Blair reaches out into all parts of the county and his deputies, who glory in the title "Harlan gun thugs" merrily ply their trades of spying and inquisition. But worse than that, the specter of starvation has appeared on the scene, and disease has already made serious inroads upon the little colony of about 2,000 people.

Labor Witnesses Hounded

The "railroading" of President Wm. Hightower and Secretary W. B. Jones of the Evarts local of the United Mine Workers of America, to the penitentiary for life on perjured testimony, has intensified the gravity of the situation here. Among the impoverished population of the little town are many of the miners who were witnesses on behalf of Hightower and Jones at the Mt. Sterling trial. These are under constant espionage. They

go about the almost deserted and dirty streets in constant fear that at any moment they may be taken for "rides" or slammed into cells upon the slightest pretext. They are helpless before the "Harlan law," which, for the moment at least, is apparently under the direct supervision of Joseph B. Snyder, the Black Mountain Coal Company's chief legal light at Harlan.

Snyder not only directs the activities of the Baldwin-Feltz men and gun thugs from the Black Mountain camp, but he tells Sheriff Blair what to do. Not that the sheriff needs telling, because he is so thoroughly tied up with the coal operators, that he instinctively knows what to do. But still there are orders from the Chicago and New York multi-millionaire owners of the plants that must be transmitted to him as occasion requires. And it is Snyder who does the transmitting.

Under the conditions existing here the difficulties of the defense, for the remaining forty defendants in the coal operators'

framed-up murder conspiracy charges, are increased. These cases are set for trial in Harlan and at Winchester in March and April. Witnesses are being intimidated and their poverty is being used as a weapon against them. Their wives and families are subjected to all sorts of pressure from the gun thug agents of the corporations.

Hunger Is Constant

But worst of all, and demanding immediate attention is the poverty of the town. Pitiable spectacles may be seen every day. In some of the shacks that pass for homes, there is not only one or more members down with some disease, but there is absolutely no food in the cupboard. One miner said today it had been months since many of the people had been able to quiet completely the pangs of hunger.

And so Evarts, the refuge camp of the dispossessed union miners of Harlan field, makes its appeal to the outside world for help. The local agencies are not doing the job. Wherever they do offer help,

it is under restrictions either direct or implied, which have to do with the future conduct of the applicant. If he will agree to be "good" and keep away from the unions, he may have a chance for a square meal now and then. Otherwise, he is "out."

It is on behalf of these loyal union miners who spurn the coal company brand of charity, that this appeal to the outside world is made. There is a desperate condition existing in Evarts right now. These brave miners and their families, are making the stand for the principle of organization among workers. But they must have food if they are not to fall by the wayside.

Every sympathizer with these men, the victims of the relentless coal barons, are asked to get back of the General Defense Committee, 555 West Lake street, Chicago, which is supporting their cause and which is furnishing the legal talent necessary to defend them before the courts. And above all, make it possible to send food and clothing down here immediately.

A Sure Cure For Unemployment

By A. L. Truist

FOR many weary months, now lengthening into years, we have been waiting for the "great engineer," his advisors, or some one of the myriad alleged political or business experts at large, to discover a way out of the economic morass into which the world has floundered. But these gentry are as barren of ideas as a cigarette ad is of truth, so it remains for a humble but gifted member of the unemployed to point out the one and only possible cure—a cure guaranteed logical, cheap and effective.

Here it is: Let every large city take over or erect a suitable plant, equipped with well furnished reception rooms, beautiful music and a good orchestra and other essentials, to which all members of the down-and-out class may be invited.

Arriving there they will be given a sumptuous banquet, regaled with choice liquors, beautiful music and artistic dances by alluring hours. When properly surfeited with all these unaccustomed ecstasies, the visitors will be put to bed in luxurious, perfumed chambers, to fall promptly asleep, to the strains of soft, distant music.

The Problem Solved

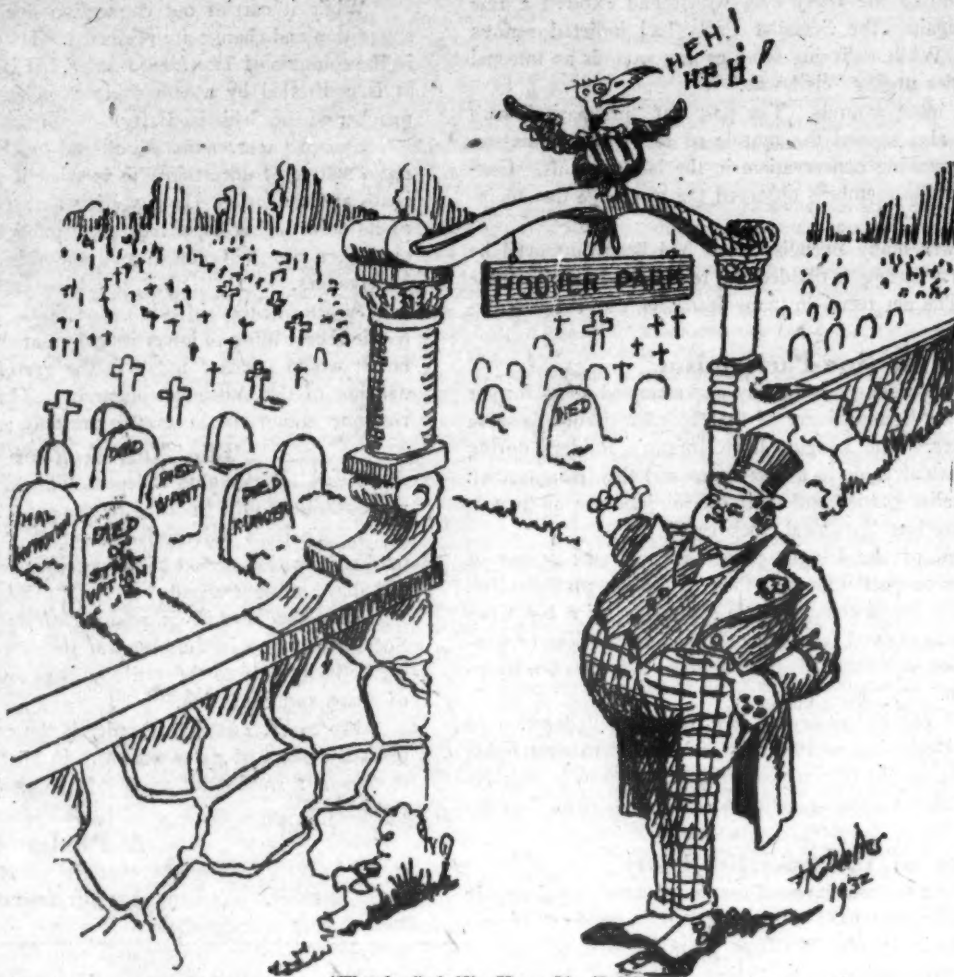
Once oblivious to their surroundings, a valve under the bed will open and lethal gas be admitted. After a whiff or two of this odorless substance the occupants will be relieved of any further miseries, and the public of any obligations looking toward their support. The cadavers, in fact, will become a source of revenue, for they will be shot down a chute into a rendering plant, to be turned into fertilizers, so badly needed by the farmers that more grain may be grown to rot on the ground.

It will be at once evident that this plan offers a complete and permanent solution of a problem that has brought untold anxiety to the upper class of our communities, the class which has been so long saddled with the onerous responsibility of owning and operating, by means of hired technicians, all of the great industries of the nation, and of finding profitable investments for the many through ownership of those industries.

It may be, of course, that a few obstreperous down-and-outers here and there will offer objections to the wonderful scheme outlined above, but these can be reasoned with and made to see that their position is untenable and foolish.

It is a well-understood fact that unemployed will have anything but

Painless Relief for the Suffering of the Jobless;
"It Works While You Sleep"



"Thank God We Have No Dole"

the only really happy man is the dead man and, furthermore, there is unquestionably an endless life of boundless bliss just beyond the rendering plant—er, grave, I should say—awaiting all those who give their lives for the sake of their fellowmen.

For Those Who Object

Should any of these objectors prove refractory, after proper counsel, and depiction by competent ecclesiastical experts of the joys of the hereafter, they may be convinced of their error by policemen's billys or other appropriate arguments. It is not at all likely, however, that any great number of the

enthusiastic approval for this plan, offering, as it does, speedy and permanent relief from all of the troubles that afflict them every day of their lives, even when employed—troubles now immeasurably aggravated by idleness.

It may possibly happen, to be sure, that some loud-mouthed, ranting dissenter will advance, as an alternative, the proposition that if the millions of unemployed were given access to the mines, mills, factories and farms now idle and told to produce the food, clothing and other necessities of life, taking what they produce for their own use, it would not be necessary to go to all the expense of putting

into operation the plan specified above.

But these individuals could be speedily convinced that their plan is directly opposed to "American ideals"; that it would be "communist," in line with the horrible practices of the unspeakable Bolsheviks of the U. S. S. R., than whom none is unspeakabler. To interfere with the sacred rights of every free-born American citizen to amass millions by stock manipulations, cornering of markets, corruption of public officials, control of public utilities, shaking down of small-fry stockholders, exploitation of employees, etc., would be nothing short of treason, result in acut-

ting the ship of state, and might even force some of the innocent bondholders and coupon-clippers to go to work, just as in old Russia.

There's Profit In It

Nothing of that kind would be permissible in this glorious land of the free and home of the brave, of course. It is true that about all the liberty that remains to the American working man is the liberty to vote for the bosses' candidates on the Republican or Democratic tickets, and to quit his job if he doesn't like the pay or conditions. But he is absolutely free to hunt another boss, if he can find one, or to starve to death, as he prefers, with no public official offering the slightest objection.

At all events he is infinitely better off, even out of a job, than the poor devils over in Russia, who are forced to work, whether they wish to or not, receiving nothing for their labor except their full share of what they produce, including free food, housing, medical attention, amusements of all kinds, a long vacation in the Crimea every year, and sundry other privations and miseries, all as set forth every week or two in the "Saturday Evening Post," and other entirely unprejudiced publications.

It will be immediately evident that this method of eliminating the unemployed will automatically eliminate the whole problem of the unemployed, quickly, painlessly and profitably. PROFITABLY, remember. Profit is the sole incentive of modern business, and as the machine has been proved far superior to human labor in the production of foodstuffs and manufactured goods of all kinds, it should be apparent to the working man that they are no longer required in all basic industries, except the few needed to make the machines and supervise their operation.

All those displaced by the machine should realize that they have become superfluous and a nuisance, a burden on the rich and prosperous, and they should, therefore, be glad and anxious to pass over to their heavenly reward, to the end that prosperity may be restored, and continuance of affluence and power be assured to the possessing class, already overburdened with their onerous duties as coupon-clippers and investors for profit.

Patent will be obtained on this scheme, but it will be dedicated to the public, with permission to use, free of charge, except a small royalty on each carcass.

Hillquit and Woll Debate Labor's Politics

A FUNDAMENTAL labor battle was renewed last Sunday night when Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist Party, met in a debate at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the need of the American workers to form a political party of their own.

Woll maintained that the excursions into politics may have been locally beneficial to the trade unions at times, but they have destroyed the unions in the end.

"The very real necessity for political action to secure favorable legislation for labor and prevent adverse acts can only be effectively applied on a non-partisan basis. Labor should exercise a balance of power between the two major parties, instead of committing itself to one party," the A. F. of L. leader declared.

"The conditions in America differ fundamentally from those in any other country. Labor has never had to fight a landed nobility nor a high clerical society. Our na-

tion was built on an economic struggle, against taxation, and our mechanics and artisans have the same interests as any other citizens.

"There is no class consciousness in America. The ambition and aspiration of every American boy would destroy his class consciousness. The worker resents being told on Election Day that he should feel like an under-dog."

Hillquit in his rejoinder developed the points brought out by Woll into a logical thesis that there is a class struggle in America, even if the A. F. of L. refuses to recognize it.

"The socialized government ownership of basic industries for which we are working will eliminate private profits, and the waste of competition. The process to a planned production will work through a series of legislative measures for shorter working days and weeks and constructive benefits of insurance and the like.

"The two major parties are now owned and controlled by the privileged classes. The workers would

be stupid to think they would vote themselves out of power."

Applause greeted Hillquit's statement that the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party are working for essentially the same end, "but the Socialists know where they are heading, while the trade unions do not.

"Logically we stand together," he stated. "No union would admit an employer to membership. There

you have your class consciousness. You would not make cause with the National Manufacturers Association nor the National Chamber of Commerce. Why accept them in the disguise of the major political parties?

Declaring that the failures of political organizations among the trade unions referred to by Woll were due to "common anemia in both," Hillquit concluded his argument by attacking Woll's stated position point by point.

"The labor movement in Europe developed under capitalism, not feudalism, and never fought landed nobility and clergy;" "the workers' party could adjust itself to the same handicap of the separation of legislature and judiciary faced by the other parties;" "the industrial element in our country has grown far larger than the agrarian;" "the A. F. of L. is not non-partisan—in New York, for example, it is allied with Tammany Hall."

"The politicians endorsed by labor will remain faithful to the largest class of their electorate, and the balance of power will mean very little; leaders in the labor movement would remain loyal to the class if elected on the basis of that class."

Harry Kritzler, manager of the series of 18 forums for the Brooklyn Socialist Party, announced that another series would be presented in the fall. He stated that the party was greatly encouraged by the average attendance of 700 men and women at the meetings in the Academy of Music.

Carpenters Union Heads Force Cut on Members

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—The power of the business agent and of the general executive board has been used to force the Boston carpenters of Local 51 to take a wage cut of 20 cents an hour on the plea that a cut would stimulate building. As a matter of fact the wage cut gives \$250,000 additional profit to contractors on the D. S. Post Office building and other public buildings now being erected, and for which

contracts have been let at figures based upon estimates made on the old wage scale.

Opposition has been raised by a few progressives in the union including E. R. Rideout, a member of the state committee of the Socialist party and one of the oldest members of Local 51. Because the membership is determined to give Rideout a hearing, Business Agent Feeley had a group of thugs to beat up the progressives and they did succeed in beating up one of them. They have not as yet dared to lay hands on Rideout. Their charge is that the local has gone red, which of course is not true.

Fruit of Non-Partisan Politics in Arizona

"Union Card Men" in Old Parties Vote With Business Interests and Against Labor Laws

By Lawrence McGivern

AN Arizona Socialist asks me to write an article for use as an appeal to the Socialists of Arizona. Being a miner, a labor union member, a citizen of Arizona and a member of the bar of that state, I am informed of conditions there largely from my own experiences.

There are but three political propositions to be considered by the working class of Arizona, a new party, continuance of the A. F. of L. non-partisan political policy or a revival of the Socialist Party.

The leadership in the 1924 LaFollette campaign demonstrated that there are plenty of discredited politicians and free lance opportunists always ready to blossom out as Progressive leaders when by so doing they may either return to office or regain enough prestige to force one of the old parties to restore their former sinecures. We may without further discussion dismiss this proposition.

The representatives of the A. F. of L. non-partisan political policy have a record of political action that is consistently bad. As this policy has a strong hold upon the more class-conscious it merits some discussion. About three years ago I wrote an account of the workings of this policy and it appeared in two articles in The New Leader. I will only touch a few of the rawest spots here.

In the eighth Arizona legislature there were eight members carrying union cards and representing this policy. They voted unanimously to place a statue of John C. Greenway in the Hall of Fame at Washington, D. C. Greenway was Arizona's most distinguished open shopper and labor union wrecker. Greenway more than any other man was responsible for the 1917 Bisbee deportations.

Two Railroad Brotherhood members were joint authors of the resolution that praised Greenway as a splendid example of American manhood. On about seven roll calls on measures vitally affecting labor these men cast thirty-six votes for capital and twelve for labor. One of them favorably reported and recommended passage of a bill to put convict labor to work on the highways thereby displacing so much free labor while a majority of them voted for this bill upon final passage. Not one of them made a move to have the vicious war-time sabotage law left out of the new code. They gave as an excuse that they had an arrangement with the incoming governor (who as a legislator had voted for the law and was 100 per cent anti-labor) to have it repealed. When a committee of the Carpenters Union went to the capital and asked that it be left out of the New Code only one of these labor union legislators gave the committee any help. It was stricken from the code by the help of code committeemen who were non-union men. The state organ of the A. F. of L. then set upon the man who had led the fight against the sabotage law with the result that he was beaten for re-election to the Laws and Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor.

When Industrial Agent J. C. Sanders framed a bill extending compensation to cover occupational diseases these non-partisan policy union cardmen legislators were so busy aiding Greenway resolutions and other "scab measures" that he could get none of them to introduce it and he had it done by Senator Culler, a non-union legislator.

Nor was the record of the tenth

Arizona legislature better. Every union card man in the lower house (five) voted for M. J. Herman for Speaker. During the 1907 Bisbee miners strike Harmon went to San Francisco, recruited a shipment of scabs and accompanied them back to Bisbee from whence they were sneaked up to the Lowell mine at night. The fact that Harmon had not reformed had been proven by his introduction, into the preceding legislature, of a bill that would have established gun government in mining camps during strikes, and for which most of the cardmen legislators voted. Representative C. J. McQuillan, a railroad brotherhood man and a Republican, voted for Harmon, who is a Democrat. It is a sufficient commentary on the A. F. of L. non-partisan political policy when a union man stepped across party lines to vote for an unrepentant "scab recruiting agent." Harmon received every Republican vote, showing that both these old parties, through which the A. F. of L. tries to operate, are unanimous when it comes to placing the stamp of approval upon an outstanding strike breaker.

On December 28 a splendid session of the legislature was convened by Governor Hunt. It adjourned ten days later. "The Arizona Republic" tells us that it legislated upon nine of ten subjects for which it was called and that the only subject included in the call that it did not legislate upon was unemployment.

Two bills were introduced to provide funds for unemployment.

The Senate passed a luxury tax bill which was killed by the House, then the House passed an income tax bill which was killed by the Senate. This noble brick-passing feat furnished the occasion for a sham battle in which none bore themselves more hypocritically than labor's non-partisan political action union cardmen legislators who joined to make the farce a complete success and demonstrate that all the political clowns in America were not included in the Washington Merry Go Round.

Cardman McQuillan defended the failure to act upon unemployment in the usual driving manner of the non-partisan card-carrying, snivelling job-seeker. Such is the type of labor politician produced by the non-partisan political policy. In Arizona they vote to put a statue of an open shopper in the Hall of Fame at Washington, D. C., and the bulking form of a strike breaker in the Speaker's chair of the Lower House at Phoenix. In California as members of a Governor's official family they betray Tom Mooney because they know that Young out of office or Mooney out of jail might cost them their soft and lucrative jobs as representatives of labor's non-partisan political policy.

When the Socialist Party was a factor in Arizona politics, these labor leaders never dared attempt the treachery they have been guilty of since. They gave aid and comfort to thugs and gunmen who ran reds out of the state during the hectic war days because these same reds stood in the way of the soft political pickings they have since enjoyed. Some of these Socialists (the more militant ones) were driven from the state. Others attached themselves to the Hunt machine. Governor Hunt was going to lead them to their goal over short cuts. They have been used, discarded and left farther from their goal than when they started.

If these one time Socialists who left the party to follow old party leaders have not learned their lesson they are hopeless. The party that once kept labor leaders in



Congress Tackles Unemployment

Drawn by Jerger.

leash can curb them again and can cure the sore on the A. F. of L. that has repelled most of the militant workers who are without its fold. Arizona's best labor laws were passed to "head off" a growing Socialist movement. With the party no longer there, politicians no more see the necessity of currying favor with labor but have reached a status where public officials with few exceptions should be paid on a sliding scale based upon the price of copper like other servants of the copper barons. From the trend of legislative enactments and corporation propaganda, there, class consciousness will soon be a crime in Arizona.

Capitalist domination gains momentum there, with the passage of time. Its grip can only be spoken by the Socialist party which alone has challenged its right to existence. If in 1932 we return to the status we had in 1912 we can also return to Arizona her departed glory, that of having the best labor laws on the statute books of any of our commonwealths.

Teachers in Revolt On Mussolini Oath

Reports to the Labor and Socialist International indicate that many more professors and men of

letters rebelled at signing the Fascist oath of allegiance than were reported by the Fascist press. The fact is that so many did object that the official statement had to admit at least a dozen protests.

While it is difficult to learn the exact number who resigned from the universities, the others who declined to sign, and those who signed with reservations as to the validity of the oath extorted from them, it is certain that they were more numerous than the figures that Mussolini permitted press correspondents to cable to other countries.

Your PAPER'S BIRTHDAY IS YOUR HOLIDAY

8th Annual New Leader Dinner

THE PLACE:

Beethoven Hall, 1210 E.
5th St., N. Y. C.

SUBJECT:

"A Political Program and
Policy for 1932"

THE DATE:

Monday, March 7th, 6:30
P. M.

SPEAKERS:

John Dewey, Morris Hill-
quit, Dudley Field Malone,
Norman Thomas, Louis
Waldman, Chairman.

Reservations \$1.50 Per Person at The New Leader Office
7 East 15th Street, New York City

From Our Mailbag

THE NEW LEADER FORUM

Clashing Views on Russia—
Unemployment Insurance
—Mass Activities

CRITICAL DISCUSSION

By E. E. Spelman

After reading the article by David Shub my first intention was to ask you to mail me no more copies of the paper. The whole capitalist and reactionary press will applaud and broadcast such information from such a source. Even if entirely true what is the idea of The New Leader in emphasizing such information?

Have you ever attempted to fit the source of this capitalist influence in the party? You will find it comes from those high in the party councils and long and intimately associated with the movement.

Out of our thousands of readers we have received seven letters similar to the above. One of the seven considering our editorial-news item in the issue of Feb. 13 entitled "Regarding the Russian Soviets" declares that "the editorial department is obviously hostile to the Soviets despite its painful and labored attempts to be fair and objective." In stating that we would endeavor to digest the news regarding Russia each week we had said, "We expect to satisfy no one."

These letters are typical of what we mean. One declares that even if an article is "entirely true" we should not run it. The other concedes to us "painful and labored attempts to be fair and objective" and yet we are "obviously hostile." What is really obvious is that the writers have their own fixed opinions and do not want other readers to express views in opposition to their own.

In the issue preceding the Shub article we ran one by Comrade J. B. Matthews on Soviet Russia that did not carry a single note of criticism. As a party member he had a right to present this view. Shub presented an article on unemployment in Soviet Russia, quoting from Soviet documents and attempting to analyze them.

Now The New Leader and the editor hold no brief for either article or view. Each, however, was written by a party member. Members disagree not only on this question but on others and the only way in which we can understand the basis of disagreement is through discussion. The only other policy is for one side or the other to insist on suppression of views it disagrees with. The question is even more complicated considering that there are a dozen variations of opinions regarding the Soviets, not two, in the party.

The editor keeps in mind that The New Leader is not his paper or the paper of any particular group in the party. It is his duty to carry out policy expressed in convention decisions and at the same time keep The New Leader open as a forum for the expression of differing views. Signed articles do not necessarily represent these convention decisions or the personal opinions of the editor. If our readers and party members will keep this in mind they will carry on their discussions without rancor and in the spirit of democracy, being willing to give and take in the arena of debate. —Editor.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

By Jack Shur

It is rather a surprise to me, to find that a member of the National Executive Committee expresses himself in a manner most illogical and unsound on the matter of unemployment insurance. I am referring to the article "A Dissenting View on Jobless Insurance" by Joseph W. Sharts. Psychologically, it is an attempt to do away with a problem admittedly difficult.

Comrade Sharts says that unemployment insurance is a middle class measure—that in Great Britain, the Conservative party introduced such a measure in 1911. Well, since when is a thing wrong just because conservatives are for it? Besides, can it be that comrade Sharts does not know that unemployment insurance was advocated by Socialists the world over, long before conservatives even thought of it? Shall we, as soon as our measures are adopted by conservatives, turn about and disown those measures? As for the remark that unemployment insurance ignores the "iron law of wages," I was not aware that we subscribed to LaSalle's law. If I am mistaken, I should like to be informed.

The self-help associations advocated by this comrade from Ohio are certainly ridiculous. If we were strong enough to force the government to set up such agencies (which would be in competition with vested private business), is it not reasonable enough to suppose that we would be strong enough to take over the government and end the system that makes unemployment inevitable? After all, it is not for Socialists to worry about the burdens placed upon the government, but the needs of the workers which must be satisfied.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPPOSES INSURANCE

By Maurice Schneider

It was a revelation to read Joseph W. Sharts' article "A Dissenting View on Jobless Insurance." No one who

has any understanding of the fundamentals of our governmental system can have any respect for the theory of "Checks and Balances" as applied to the complex needs of our modern life, even under capitalism. It is admirably calculated to preserve the "status quo," and to hamstring any radical party which might happen to gain control of one or more of our 49 governments, or any of its main departments. It presents today, and tomorrow it will seem more impregnable, an almost insurmountable obstacle to change.

The time has come for a change in our "defeatist" ideology, of our advocacy of such palliatives as unemployment insurance. When a year ago, I addressed an Unemployment Insurance Conference in Pittsburgh, I told the labor representatives that they would certainly soon get unemployment insurance from the Haves, but that they would not get a bill as strong as the Socialist Bill. Events have rapidly tended to bear out this prediction. The emasculated Wisconsin Bill and the recommended New York bill prove what futility lie in that direction. It is time to turn right about face, and abandon pragmatic reformism. At times, I am beginning to believe that the "parlor pink" liberals at whom we have been wont to sneer are already far beyond us, not because being desperate they tend to hysterical and impossible panaceas, but because, unhampered by paralyzing dogma, principle and tradition, they are more sensitive to the spirit of the masses, and understand better than we do, how far the masses are ready to go today.

I do agree with Comrade Sharts that the time has come to insist on the fundamental basis of our existence as a political party and a revolutionary movement, and that, the abolition of the wage system. A constitutional convention to change our governmental system is a good start. I confess to a feeling that a great deal of our present activity with regard to unemployment insurance and other such measures as the \$5,000,000 relief measure is due to the want of a dynamic theoretician with the vision of a Marx applied to present day conditions. It is pure extraversion, milling and furious activity, for want of a comprehensive and thought-out plan. Mild liberals and so-called enlightened capitalists are ready enough to fight for those palliatives. Let them have them. The masses want a brighter light. They want a message directed increasingly at the rottenness of the foundations of the system. It is heartening to read that at least one of the old stalwarts is dynamically alive to the times.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

By Leon Gibson

The years between 1919 and 1929 were practically lost to the Socialist Party, that is as far as active and practical work is concerned. But, in the beginning of 1929 the party began to show new life, new enthusiasm and new activities. Many new branches are being formed and old branches are being reorganized and are growing in quite satisfactory proportions. New members are joining the party and a great number of old comrades are coming back into the party ranks and are becoming active.

Since this is happening, it is up to

the party leaders to utilize this enthusiasm and activity for the building up of the Socialist Party.

The general idea of the people outside the Socialist Party is that our party is a semi-bourgeois reform party which has very little to do with the abolition of capitalism, and this conception was formed due to the methods and tactics practiced during the above mentioned ten year period of inactivity in the Socialist Party.

The best method to get our party on the pre-war basis and keep up the enthusiasm and the aggressive spirit is to begin our activities with mass demonstrations and mass parades at every possible opportunity. That such parades and demonstrations are possible is beyond any doubt.

The first big parade and demonstration should be staged on May 1st, and in order that the parade shall be impressive and successful, we must start our preparations way ahead of time. We must circulate all Workmen's Circle branches, all labor unions and organizations in sympathy with the Socialist Party, and of course all party branches and the Yipsel organization, and all other Socialist and educational organizations affiliated with the Socialist Party.

I am convinced that this will meet with the approval and cooperation of all comrades, young and old.

New York City.

AN APPRECIATION

By George W. Cadbury

Congratulations on the new form of The New Leader. It's a really well got up job. Thank goodness for a paper that gives us the other side of the news in America, for we have very little of your real unemployment problems over here.

I am afraid we are still uncertain of our real rallying point over here, but there is one certainty and that is that Socialism will be far stronger as a real live issue at the next election than ever before.

London, England.

PEOPLE VS. CLASS

By G. F. Lombard

Regardless of whether history is about class struggles or whether we look at it from a materialistic or otherwise viewpoint, it is largely a record of mistakes for the reason that the instigators of struggle and war were in ignorance of basic economic causes. As regards this country,

Party Office Needs
Aid in Pushing Rally
At Columbus Circle

A mass demonstration is to be held in Columbus Circle Saturday afternoon, March 12, at 1 P. M. Circulars advertising this demonstration will be at the City office. All branch organizers are urged to call for these leaflets. There will also be on hand for the meeting a supply of the Unemployed magazine, The New Leader, and a special leaflet. These supplies should be called for without delay.

AN APPRECIATION

By Noel Weinrich

Permit me to express a word of appreciation to you and your fine weekly for the very able criticism contained in Dr. Jacob Bernstein's review of Professor Sidney Hook's "Towards an Understanding of Karl Marx," appearing in The New Leader of Jan. 23. On reading this article, I was determined to read Prof. Hook's long article, which I found in the The Symposium for last July. Let me say right here, the first thing

King George the Third made a mistake and so did the southern slave holders.

If we want democratic socialism without dictatorship we must get it on the democratic political lines already prepared for it by capitalism. Those lines will not permit class discrimination any more than race, creed or sex discrimination. The people have the franchise. Social law which permits private ownership of industries and natural resources is all that separates socialism from capitalism. Why should the Socialist Party, which claims to be opposed to war, make the mistake of being an instigator of an unnecessary struggle so far as the attainment of socialism is concerned?

Of course the inimical interests between employers and employees mean expropriation of property. Other inimical interests mean other forms of property expropriation. Capitalism is so constituted that gain to some is loss to others. We don't want it; but we have got to put up with it a little while longer. The capitalist is essential to it. For that reason he must be considered a useful worker in relation to it. He has done his part in the preparation of the political ground for a successful socialist movement if we will but more thoroughly recognize it. He also does his part in building up an embryonic structure of the socialist state.

Although Marx said, "Revolutions are not made by laws," capitalism in America having freed itself and all classes from hereditary class, and having basically established political equality for all citizens, has made it quite possible to attain socialism by laws. Marx considered the wage earning class the special revolutionary product of capitalism. He comparatively psychologized others as reactionaries. There is some bred in the bone psychology connected with American wage earners. Some are psychological capitalists. Others would be "contented cows" forever with a steady job and a few paltry dollars per week. Capitalism renders class revolutionary organization on the industrial field largely unfeasible for additional reasons: 1. Unstability as regards continuance or extinction of occupations. 2. Competition for employment. 3. Surplus labor power. 4. Option of capitalists to employ organized or unorganized.

For some time the Republican party kept up a continual performance of succeeding itself to political power through substantially its main issue of high tariff for protection to American industries and to American labor. It would be well if the Socialist party platform for 1932 had for its main issue—public ownership of industries and natural resources to establish public work and its fruits to the people.

which impressed me in your critical review by Comrade Bernstein, was its impersonal, yet thoroughly critical spirit, without personal abuse towards his adversary. Socialist writers often stoop to a nasty spirit in criticising opponents, which often has the opposite effect upon neutral readers from what the writer wishes to convey, or accomplish. Bernstein displayed a keen, critical mind, in his article, and a courteous tone towards his adversary which marks it way above most Socialist criticisms I have seen in recent years; and detaches it in a special class of writing imbued solely by a truly scientific spirit. Let us have more of this kind.

What impressed me most, in Comrade Bernstein's article was the lecture he read to Prof. Hook on the method of literary criticism which he deems proper; and most assuredly he practised what he preached; and this is much more than one can say of many would be critics.

Jersey City, N. J.

A RASKOB GEM

By George H. Goebel

Party speakers and writers everywhere should cut out for use in this campaign a gem from the speech of John J. Raskob before the New York Young Democratic Club on Feb. 25, as reported in the New York Times. As reported in the Times, Mr. Raskob, speaking "with great satisfaction" of the achievements of the Democrats in Congress and Speaker John A. Garner, Hearst candidate for President, said: "We may well be proud of the manner in which Garner has handled affairs in the House of Representatives. From bankers and business men in Wall Street the party is getting all sorts of applause for the way in which it has behaved."

Newark, N. J.

Prof. Bowman to Open
Harlem Forum Sunday

The People's Educational Forum opens at 2055 Seventh avenue, New York City, Sunday afternoon, March 6, at 3:30 o'clock with Prof. LeRoy Bowman of Columbia University as the lecturer. Dr. Bowman will speak on "Democracy at the Crossroads." Heywood Brown will speak on March 20 on "It Seems to Me." The forum will hold sessions every Sunday afternoon at the same hour and place. Among the speakers for March and April are Ira De A. Reid, Norman Thomas, William Kelley and James Oneal, editor.

Thomas and Nearing to Discuss
World Outlook March 28

On Monday evening, March 28, Scott Nearing and Norman Thomas will discuss "The World Outlook in Europe and America." The symposium will be held at the Star Casino, 107th street and Lexington avenue, New York City, under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Manumit School, Pawling, Dutchess County, New York. Tickets are on sale at Manumit School and at the Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th street.

MISS KATZ ON WAGNER

Miss Katz will speak on Wagner's "Gotterdammerung" at the New School on Tuesday, March 8, at 11 A. M. Friday, March 11, Miss Katz will lecture at the Rand School on "Pelleas and Melisande," Acts 1 and II.

THE LABOR TEMPLE

Dr. E. G. Beck will speak on "The Revival of Spinoza and Hegel," Sunday at 5 P. M. in the Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue. At 8 o'clock, Karlo M. Fiumani will speak on "Do We Live Under a Democratic Order?"

THE FREETHINKERS

Dr. Benson Liber will speak on "The New Atheism" Sunday at 3:30 p. m., in the Steinway Building, 113 W. 57th street. The lecture which is given under the auspices of the Freethinkers of America, will be preceded by a discussion at 2:30, led by Major Jos. Wheless, on the subject, "Did Jesus Found the Church?"

It is a great tragedy that humanity should be capable of rising to great heights for a destructive purpose, and that it is quite unable to do the same for a constructive object.—Arthur Fox-sunny, M. F.



SPAIN BANISHES JESUIT PRIESTS—Forced out of Spain by the new government, a group of Jesuit priests, carrying all their belongings, are shown as they boarded a train at Hendaye for France.

Federated Pictures

CITY LIGHTS— AND SHADOWS

Life Is Just a
Bowl of Mulligan

By IRWIN D.
HOFFMAN



The Chatterbox

THE question of Russia as it has been handled in two recent issues of The New Leader by Mr. David Shub in articles on unemployment in the Soviet Union must have strained the policy for untethered expression to the limit. And because the facts and figures of the Shub articles were allowed to ramble all over our pages, I beg the right of a non-combatant humanitarian to bring some measure of balm and bandage for the wounds resulting from the writer's leaded knout.

Let me crawl up and whisper that "the one can imagine" statistics such as Mr. Shub offers in his "authoritative" expose of Soviet unemployment are delightfully original. In the issue of Feb. 6 he says, after recounting a list of data out of the "Moscow Economic Life" . . . "With the number of unemployed reaching 2,000,000 in these most fertile regions, ONE CAN IMAGINE the proportions unemployment has reached in other sections . . ."

May I offer this bit of counter-statistical inference, that one can imagine that the author counted up the agriculturist population during the winter months and actually found such a number idle. Farmers in all lands have a nasty habit of waiting until the frost is out of the ground before they start ploughing and planting.

Critics of Russian unemployment might make legitimate complaint against the Soviets and the Five Year Plan for leaving out in their revolutionary agenda certain manifestoes against such bourgeois influences and reactionary forces as the North Wind and the Arctic snows. Perhaps diverting the Gulf Stream into the Volga River might put these rustic out-of-works into all year-round usefulness. One can imagine many ways to circumvent, "one can imagine" facts and figures.

It has even been whispered that in the most prosperous times enjoyed by Americans, over thirty million farmers are unemployed at least four months out of the year.

But let us hurry on to this delicious bit of caviar offered in the Shub articles: "Nowhere, is the situation as tragic as it was in Russia, during the years 1920-21, when more people succumbed to the Communist experiment, than to the World War . . ."

The critics of the Soviets have indeed fallen upon lean days if they can offer nothing more than imagination for fact, and must twist the cruel curse of a famine and blight of nature, such as devastated the Russian grainfields in 1920, into a criminal charge against the U. S. S. R.

Now, let us all sit down and discuss this "lulu" of a statement: "As poorly organized as was Russian capitalism before the revolution, it was better able to assure the populace of living necessities, than is the Soviet government . . ."

What can he mean by "assure"? Does he mean "promise"? Surely capitalism always promises much more. Ask Hoover. And are we to believe that a system that actually uproots rent, interest and private profit from social and economic life will not afford more comfort and happiness to the masses, —the why in hallelujah are we bothering about Socialism altogether.

Lack of space and certainly of patience with such literature as the Shub articles hamper me greatly in an attempt to further analyze this matter. Then, there still remain a few weightier chores to perform. For instance, there is the election petition for which I must procure eight signatures of enrolled Socialists in the Flushing district. And then there's that defective trap that connects with the sewer. And the garden . . . gosh, I just must start musing up the flower bed soil, now that the frost is thawing out and spring is not so far behind.

The Shub unemployment figures will melt with the snows of last winter's winds in far-away Moscow. Some near day, even as spring thaws ice out of the earth, understanding will melt frozen hatred out of the hearts and minds of men.

Civil War Economic

The Material Forces in the Clash

By James Oneal

NO PHASE of American history presents a better example of the powerful influence of material changes in shaping events than the conflict between the Southern slave-holding order and the Northern capital-owning system. Had Marx been as intimately acquainted with it as he was with British history it is probable that he would have given more attention to it. The human figures in the struggle were not wooden mannikins. While views and actions were influenced by material changes they in turn reacted or attempted to react on the changing scene but in the South the ruling class and its intellectual retainers were like rates caught in a sewer in the last decade of their regime. No matter what they did or planned the rising tide of capitalism doomed them.

Dwight Lowell Dumond presents a study of the last two years of the debate between the two conflicting orders (The Secession Movement, 1860-1861. Macmillan, \$2.50) and the frantic expedients to which Southern magnates and their politicians turned in an effort to save their system. The arguments had been accumulating since the admission of Missouri in 1820 and an imposing philosophy had emerged in defense of the "peculiar institution." In the forefront were the constitutional arguments but underlying them was the "nickel under the foot"—the material interests of the slave-holding class. Nullification, secession, cooperation of the Southern States within

the Union or outside, compromises and revolution were views and plans considered and the author traces their tangled history in the last two years of the old regime. Occasionally there was admirable frankness in baring the fundamental conflict. Thus John S. Preston of South Carolina could say that the principles of the contemplated slave-holding revolution

involve fundamental and irreconcilable diversities, between the systems on which slave-holding and non-slave-holding communities may endure. We believe that these repellant diversities pertain to every attribute which belongs to the two systems, and consequently that this revolution . . . is not only a revolution of actual material necessity, but it is a revolution resulting from the deepest convictions.

But despite the general uniform economic basis of class rule in the South the system also had its own internal divergent class interests. The merchant and banking classes of the cities generally constituted a conservative element; the small farmers pushed back into the less productive lands had little love for the powerful landed magnates; the upper South breeders of slaves for sale to the lower South were opposed to reopening the African slave trade as it would reduce the value of slaves raised for the internal traffic; sugar planters in Louisiana desired protective duties and slave owners favored free trade, while the millions of poor whites having no stake whatever in the system were always a menacing "rabble" if they acquired a class consciousness and acted in accord with it.

The Masses Decide

By Sol Perrin

THE month of January in the year 1932 was writing itself grimly into the annals of history. Misery stalked the land. The unemployed in countless millions tramped the streets of cities in search of jobs and bread. Innumerable banks closed, cities became bankrupt. The great, rich, powerful city of New York faced ruin, the bankers applied the screws and the meager relief for the starving was stopped. Vague rumors of discontent and impending trouble circulated among the people and the ruling class began to show signs of anxiety. National Guard units received instructions to deal with the utmost severity with rioters and to use gas and bullets in putting down demonstrations of workers. Demands for bread would be met with death.

In Washington an inept, helpless leadership struggled with the tide of depression. The President offered plans to aid bondholders, railroads and banks and frowned upon all legislation intended to help the jobless.

And then one day an announce-

"All who listen to this broadcast are requested to write, blah, blah, blah. It is most urgent." The millions sitting silently before their loud speakers shuddered. This must not be. Children whimpered, the faces of the elders paled and showed concern. In countless homes letters were hastily scribbled, opinions noted, and mailed.

The day when results of the radio request would be broadcast dawned ominously. Tense groups gathered and exchanged views nervously. In the million homes, groups gathered before radios, waiting, hoping, praying. At last, the announcement they had been waiting for. "Ladies and gentlemen, in response to our recent request over this station, hundreds of thousands of letters from all parts of the country have been received. Every mail brings additional mountains of letters. You have decided; 800,000 letters have been received. We are glad to announce compliance with the desire of our radio listeners, and 'THE RISE OF THE GOLDBERGS' WILL CONTINUE. See section THE AIL. Thank you."

Power Is a Weapon

WE have always enjoyed the story about the interview with the elder J. P. Morgan on his return from warming his fanny on the sands of the Riviera. He told the ship-news men that on the whole he liked this country and pulled the old one about the more he saw of other countries the better he liked America. Whereupon a reporter for the old "Call" piped up and said:

"Well, Mr. Morgan, any time you get tired of this country you can always give it back to us."

Stephen Raushenbush tells it in his forthcoming book on "Power" to be published by "The New Republic" and incidentally, I hope, to be reviewed by this columnist in The New Leader. This is a heavy-muscled book, boys and girls, that you just can't afford to miss. When Raushenbush strips off his coat and steps into the ring for some in-fighting with the ohm and erg lads of the power trust, he places his riveter's punches with the accuracy and persistency of Dempsey in his prime battering down Carpentier.

So well has he done the job that after reading the book one can hardly come across the expression, "private initiative" without a wry grin. The ride that he takes the power gang on is a joy and a delight. No speaker who wants to talk with understanding on power can do without this book of Steve's. I know, for I've been talking on this complicated subject for the past ten years in up-state New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and Heaven be praised I was able to peek at the proof sheets of the Raushenbush masterpiece before I started. Otherwise I might have been hard put to it to answer the snooty questions of the utility hounds who came snooping into most every lecture all set to ask me trick questions about kilowatts and so on.

And don't think for one moment that if this subject is presented with the right Socialist slant it is academic or "reformistic" or anything of that sort. The whole Marxian philosophy is bound up in the development of this industry into an accumulation of twelve billion dollars. The pressures it exerts upon the habits and thinking of 120,000,000 men and women are of course a bit more exalted and far-flung than the pressures of the industrialists of Marx's time. But here is the entire picture of the concentration of capital in the hands of not more than two to three hundred bankers and corporation directors, just now the conquerors in the class struggle who have us all very much by the throat. Look for the announcement of the publication of Raushenbush's book and then take the last dollar that the power gang has left you and go get you that book.

There were times on the trip when I yearned to be a crooner so that I could Rudy Vallee this lovely ditty that the utility bunch taught their lady employees to sing to fascinated audiences all over the country:

"Yes, we have no excess profits,
We have no excess profits today.
We have service unceasing
And taxes increasing,
But we have no excess profits today.
We have an old-fashioned commission
That fixes the rates with precision,
But yes, we have no overgrown surplus,
We have no excess profits today."

Or that other to the tune of "Reuben, Reuben, I've Been Thinking":

"Mr. Farmer, I've been thinking,
What a fine thing it will be,
When in 1940
All the farms have e-lect-ric-ity."

You have to hustle a bit to get in the last line but any good crooner can do almost anything with the words of his song. Have you seen, for example, what Belle Armstrong Mason, author of the national air of the Daughters of the American Revolution and prominent Binghamton teacher, has done to "The Star Spangled Banner"? Here's a sample of the song she wrote which, she says, has been recommended by Harried Herbert Hoover himself:

"Oh say, can you read by today's wondrous light
Of our President's hope and of what we are
dreaming?"

Well, lady, if you are asking us who happen to be on the blacklist of your outfit, we will say that we can't read very well by today's wondrous light, owing to the fact that we are using candles in our house since the Edison company turned off the juice. We know what we are dreaming but we aren't in on what the President is hoping, except of course he's hoping to be re-elected.

Two
als miner
company
Oh say, can you see through your mye com-
rapped workers on bread-lines, com-

THE WEST VIRGINIA MINERS STRIKE

Widespread Political Revolt is Brewing Against Unemployment, Hunger and Tyranny In Mine Towns

By Arnold Hoffman

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

As in Kentucky, a class war is raging in adjoining West Virginia. The coal miners, disillusioned in the United Mine Workers under John L. Lewis, reduced to serfdom by the coal operators, tricked by politicians, have revolted. Rallying to the call of Frank Keeney, the independent West Virginia Coal Miners Union, and more recently, the Labor Party, have been born in the Kanawha Valley, the southern part of the state. Five counties have already been won to the rapidly spreading movement.

The conditions which have induced widespread rebellion are so shocking that words cannot adequately describe them. The coal operator, like a giant octopus, has enveloped the miners in rigid tentacles from which there is little escape.

It is difficult to conceive of a working society where wages no longer exist, but such is the case in West Virginia. At the end of two weeks the miner is given a pay statement. After credit for tons of coal loaded—30 cents per ton is the average rate and 10 tons daily the usual output—plus a possible cash "carry over" from the preceding fortnight, various amounts are subtracted for scrip (token money negotiable only at the company store), gas, rent, doctor, burial fund, hospital, smithing, etc. Some companies even charge for the use of wash rooms and the brass checks which identify cars!

Almost always the miner finds himself indebted to the company, but should he be fortunate enough to show a credit balance, he is given a receipt and the amount is

carried forward for the next "pay" day. One man informed me that in four years he did not possess two cents to buy a stamp at the post office, and he was steadily employed during this period!

These pay statements reproduced give a picture of the miner's bondage. At the end of two weeks, March 31, 1931, this man owed the company \$5.52. In the following two weeks this amount was carried on the account as an overdraft, so that the indebtedness remained substantially the same. Many miners "owe" companies substantial sums which act like perpetual mortgages on the workers' freedom.

Tent Colonies Spring Up

Low as the wage scale is—\$2 to \$3 a day—loaders are systematically cheated at the tippie where coal is weighed. One mine which showed 537,000 tons on its books for a certain period of operation, paid for less than 280,000 tons. This represented a theft of about \$50,000 from the miners. The law provides for a check-weighman to be elected by the men where there are more than ten employed, but through intimidation, discharge, violence, and eviction the companies manage to keep the miners off the tippie. It is such common knowledge that 13 tons of coal must be loaded to obtain credit for 10 that the fact no longer excites comment. At Whitesville, where the new union has succeeded in electing and placing a check-weighman, it was discovered that the miners' representatives had been bribed to agree with the figures of the "boss" weigher. The check-weighman, when his guilt became known, swiftly left town, and now the union has brought suit against the mine.

Through a court ruling, the status of the miner living in the dismal company house has been determined that of a servant. Families, therefore, may be evicted without regular notice. Any "redneck"—the local name for a unionist—is liable to eviction at any moment. Since the 1931 strike hundreds have been dumped along the tragic roadsides. As I write evictions continue. There are six tent colonies along the Kanawha valley which are sheltering dispossessed miners, and this number is destined to increase. The operators are grimly fighting the move for liberation among the coaldiggers, and the weapons of battle are directed against women and children largely. The law operates in one direction only—against the beleaguered miner and his helpless family.

By the device of scrip and company stores, the already mulcted miner is further shorn. Metal coins, with a stamped initial, bear the legend "payable in merchandise only." The merchandise, of course, is in the company store where prices are approximately 30 per cent greater than those of independent establishments. Token money is illegal unless redeemable in cash, but the courts are safely controlled by the operators. The miner is forced to submit to bondage.

Companies Pay for Police

In the counties, elected sheriffs nominate deputies who are then appointed by the courts. These deputies receive a very small wage from the county, but the coal companies willingly provide supplementary amounts which constitute the bulk of such salaries. Thus we find a condition where public

vate companies under a pretence of safeguarding the payrolls. In reality the deputies work in collusion with hired thugs who beat and even murder unionists and organizers. A West Virginia statute declares private remuneration of deputies is illegal, but no penalty is mentioned. Attempts have been made to remedy this omission to the law, but without result.

So far-reaching have been injunctions issued against striking miners that even a simple reference to a strike is punishable by jail sentence. The lords of the coal fields do not even tolerate mention of such a profane word! Harold Houston, the gifted and courageous attorney for the union, doubts that such sweeping injunctions have been issued anywhere else in our injunction guilty country.

Brutal thugs, politely called "private detectives" are liberally furnished on occasion by the notorious Baldwin-Felts agency. These men are protected by the state police, themselves underlings of the coal operators. They often reside in the more palatial sections of otherwise miserable camps.

I have before me a copy of instructions issued to the retainers of a colliery during the 1931 strike. "If you see anyone plotting or talking, fire him immediately," the thugs are told. They are ordered, also, to "handle" scabs easy, not insult them, but at the same time not "give them everything they want." In 1930, documents were taken from the corpse of a hired assassin who met the fate he had planned for others. These papers clearly divulged an involved plan to bribe or "persuade" the mayor and sheriff of Matewan, both of whom were friendly to striking miners and paid for this friendliness with their lives.

"Stealing" Their Own Coal

As in most bituminous coal fields, the seams are horizontal. Mining entails considerable risk. The slate bordering the coal has been intensively sheared by pressure and movement; whole slabs are loosened from the roof of a drift and often fall upon the miners. Injuries are common, few men escape them. Added to this is the constant danger of gas and dust explosions.

A state compensation law exists, but the companies are quick to lay the blame of an accident upon the victim. Insurance premiums are increased or lowered with the accident rate, and when a miner who has used a short fuse to save money (to such a pass have the operators brought him) is caught in the ensuing explosion and blinded, he is often told, "It is your fault."

Last week I listened to a man who had been injured some time ago. He had trustfully given his compensation papers to the company doctor who refused to surrender them. Having no proof of accident, the miner appealed to me to notify Frank Keeney.

The iniquities of companies might be multiplied ad infinitum. An evicted miner, if he later returns to work, must pay for the cost of his eviction! He is also prohibited from raising vegetables on company ground unless he has been made safe by affixing his signature to a yellow dog contract. In a region like Dry Branch, where the local mine is shut, the pathetic inhabitants are prohibited from taking coal stored in cars on the sidings. Signs are displayed warning offenders, but notwithstanding, several men have been convicted



A MINER AND HIS FAMILY. From a lithograph drawn by I. D. H. in a West Virg

of stealing the coal they themselves have helped to dig. The majesty of justice!

In the same camp we visited the school where half the children were absent because of lack of footwear. The miner with us, a redneck, explained that the county fed the class once daily, at noon.

"But my kids don't get nothin'," he added.

"Why?" I asked.

"Because I'm a redneck," he replied simply.

The Red Cross Serves

The Red Cross has been consistently deaf to pleas of the miners. Even here the operators have injected their poison. So desperate has the situation become that through the union the miners have prepared a declaration of protest against the discrimination shown by a supposedly humanitarian organization. Such action, however, is futile; the local Red Cross cannot afford to antagonize the coal operators who furnish necessary money.

The effects of oppression by the companies are immediately felt in the mining camps. It is difficult to obtain access to a company house; the intimidated occupants are unwilling to risk eviction by receiving anyone who might be friendly to the union. We visited several furtively, slipping into the box-like structures painted white outside but inside reeking with filth.

One I cannot easily forget. The housewife, dressed in a single cotton garment, welcomed us and swiftly shut the door behind us. A fire burned in the grate; the walls and ceiling were covered with grime and streaked by water that had leaked through the broken roof. Four children rested on a cot near the window and we were asked to sit on a large bed fronting the fire. Our hostess, enfolded for her husband's ab-

sence; for the second day that week he was working, and that meant \$5. Her oldest boy, twenty, was unable to obtain employment because the mine was unwilling to give a job to anyone who would not himself take a company house. No profit in a miner who already had a shelter!

"They're gettin' awful hard," said the little woman. "We must go down to the tents at Ward to get food even though the folks there ain't workin'. But it's better not to work these days; the welfare board won't give us nothin' for the children as long as Frank gets a day or two at the mine."

We admired her pale bright-eyed children. She showed faint pride.

"I have nine, these are my youngest. Judith just got up from pneumonia and she had typhoid before that. And Virginia has the flux, bleeds, you know."

A MINER'S HOME

The kitchen contained a stove, a table, and a single broken chair. Springy floors, no run-



NATIONAL SOCIALIST ORGANIZING with National Organizer Am... a miner the few days on...

Kellys Creek Colliery Company

ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH

Tons at		
62.88	Tons at	25.55
Yards at		
Yards at		
Hours at		
Hours at		
Cash Collected		
Transfer		
Miner Checks		
TOTAL EARNINGS		25 55
More		
Examination		
Coal		
Coal		
Gas		
Light		
George		
Rent		
Insurance		
Miner Checks		
Transfer		
Smithing		
Doctor		
Funeral Fund		
Hospital		
Docks		
Overdraft		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		31 07
Balance Cash Due		
Balance Due Company		5 52

MINER'S PAY FOR TWO

By-work. Here is the pay of a miner, whose name is W. Sharts. After working in for half a month, he the company \$5.47.

*Companies Rob Coaldiggers Systematically,
Evictions Daily Occurrence As State
Serves Owners Against Workers*

The Miners Fight Back

The United Mine Workers is no longer a factor on which the miners count. The coal-diggers feel that the union is fully as corrupt as its worst critics charge. They point to John L. Lewis's salary of \$1,000 a month while miners' families starve. They point out that he holds his power through the support of non-existent local unions. The Charleston delegates to the last United Mine Workers convention, for instance, was a clerk who had not worked

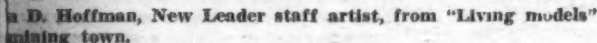
The struggle of wedging into the political field, one fraught with dynamite, is only beginning. Socialist aid should transcend the mere sending of clothing, funds, literature, necessary though they are. We must give the embattled miner our undivided support. All of us, comrades in fact as in name, must stand united with the courageous coal diggers who are bringing about the Second American Revolution, and prove that "Solidarity Forever" is something more than a song.

ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH

APR 15 1931

Tons at		78.90
Tons at		
Yards at		
Yards at		
Months		
Hours at		
Hours at		
Cash Collected		
Transfer		
Mine Checks		
TOTAL EARNINGS		28 90
Store	15.00	
Examination		
Coal		
Cash		
Gas	8.70	
Lights		
Garage		
Rent	3.00	
Insurance		
Mine Checks		
Transfer		
Smithing		
Doctor	1.95	
Funeral Fund	.65	
Hospital		
Docks		
Overdraft	6.75	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		34.95
Balance Cash Due		
Balance Due Company		5.95

ANOTHER PAY SLIP. Two weeks of work by this miner left him owing the company \$5.52, as indicated by the company's accounting slip.



Parenthetically, Charleston, in

The War Department's "Citizenship" Manual

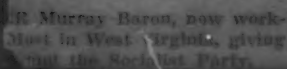
Contempt for Masses

Democrats, whether genuine or pretended, will probably be irritated to read this definition of "Democracy" on page 91: "A government of the masses. Authority derived through mass meeting or any other form of 'direct' expression. Results in mobocracy. Attitude toward property is communistic—negating property rights. Attitude toward law is that the will of the majority shall regulate, whether it be based upon deliberation or governed by passion, prejudice and impulse, without regard or regard to consequences."

Results in demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

But how grand is a Republic by comparison: "Authority is derived through election by the people of officials best fitted to govern them. Attitude toward property is respect for laws and individual rights, and a sensible economic procedure. . . Results in statesmanship, liberty, reason, justice, contentment and progress."

It would be difficult to conceive of a more brazen assumption of moral leadership—especially in a drive against government ownership—than that of the General Staff. It is made up of men who have been all their lives, since they entered West Point, on the government payroll and sworn to promote the government-owned concern known as the Army. They take and give orders—they never have occasion to reason out serious problems of economics or politics. Their ignorance runs close second to their honesty.



N. Y. Jobless to Rally Next Saturday

Columbus Cir. To Be Scene of Demonstration

Jennie Lee, Coleman, Hochman Are to Be Among the Speakers

COLUMBUS CIRCLE will be the scene of the largest mass demonstration held within recent years by the Socialist party on Saturday, March 12, when thousands of workers will gather to hear speakers protest against inadequate unemployment relief and the failure of the State Legislature and the national Congress to enact legislation for the six-hour day and five-day week, unemployment insurance and the floating of a five billion dollar bond issue for jobless relief and slum clearance.

Originally planned for Saturday, March 5, the meeting was postponed one week due to the delay in finding a satisfactory place for the holding of this demonstration. Circulars announcing the meeting have been printed and a letter has been sent to all Socialist party branches and branch organizers to cooperate in making the demonstration an impressive one.

In addition to the following speakers, Jennie Lee, McAllister Coleman, Frank R. Crosswaith, Julius Hochman, Aaron Levenstein and Henry J. Roemer, according to the plans of the committee in charge, a group of unemployed workers will, in short talks, describe their own experiences, thus dramatizing the plight of the jobless. Max Delson will preside.

As a means to advertising the meeting in Columbus Circle open air meetings are being held in various parts of the city, and branches have been asked to hold as many meetings as possible until March 12, outdoors when the weather is favorable, and indoors, as often as is feasible. At these meetings *The New Leader* and the *Unemployed*, published by the L. I. D., are to be sold.

CRISIS AVERTED

Dr. M. V. Baxter, Socialist Party candidate for Mayor of West Allis, Wis., discovered that his sub was about to expire. "For heaven's sake, don't take me off the list. I've got to have *THE NEW LEADER* in order to secure campaign material. So here is the two bucks I've been hoarding."

Famous DOLLAR Box of PERSONAL STATIONERY

CLUB SIZE 6% x 5%
EITHER:—
200 Single Sheets and
100 Long Pointed Flap
Envelopes
OR:—
100 Folded Sheets and
100 Long Pointed Flap
Envelopes
All Beautifully Printed with Your
Name and Address, or Monogram

COLOURS OF PAPER:
White, French Gray, Bisque (light sand)
COLOURS OF INK:
Blue, Black, Green, Purple, Brown
ORDER BY MAIL:
Send Check, Money Order or Currency.
West of Mississippi add 30c.
Dollar Stationery Co.
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The Finest Labor Novel of the Age—
Falls The Conqueror, 1200 pp. \$3.50
Ditto, Daughter of Man, 1000 pp. \$3.50
By Martin Anderson Neff, the famous
author of "The Finest Labor Novel of the Age"

First Union of Jobless Organized in New York

Two Other Meetings to Follow Example of West Queens

SURPASSING the expectations of its sponsors, a meeting held in Queens, to organize an unemployed Union last Friday evening, was attended by 300 workers, who vigorously applauded the remarks of James Oneal, principal speaker, and unanimously adopted a resolution setting forth the demands of the unemployed, in accord with Socialist and progressive labor proposals.

An interesting feature of the meeting held at Public School 125, Woodside, was the discussion from the floor which brought forth condemnation of both the Republican and Democratic parties, criticism of the American Federation of Labor for its conservative attitude, strong sentiment in favor of unemployment insurance, and dissatisfaction on the part of Queens County organized labor with the city administration for tying up millions of dollars of public construction. Several labor men from building trades unions were placed on the executive committee of seventeen elected by the meeting.

It was voted to send copies of the resolution to city, state and federal authorities, and a separate motion was passed to write to Senator John W. Gates, chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry, requesting a hearing on the six-hour day, five-day week bill now before the Legislature.

Another Meeting Called

In the course of his talk, Mr. Oneal called on the jobless to prepare to march on the borough halls in the various counties and then to join in a united march on City Hall. Responding to his appeal, those present signed applications to join the unemployed union of western Queens, and a number agreed to canvass the unemployed in their neighborhoods to tell them of the next meeting, set for March 18, while some of the union men promised to obtain members for the unemployed union at their

union meetings.

Praise is due the members of the Sunnyside, Astoria and Elmhurst branches of the Socialist party for helping to make the meeting a success. It was carefully planned homes were visited and announcements of the meeting left with jobless workers; on Friday an automobile with prominent signs advertising the meeting toured the neighborhood, and through the efforts of the press committee a front-page item appeared in the local paper.

Before the meeting opened the leaflet, "Unemployment Insurance, Not Charity Does" was distributed. Copies of *The New Leader* were eagerly taken.

Thanks of the meeting was given the janitor who refused the usual fee of \$6 because the meeting was for the unemployed.

Another Union Proposed

To Queens County goes the credit for organizing the first unemployed union in New York City. Announcement is made by Samuel A. DeWitt that the second jobless union in the city will be formed at College Point on March 19, at which Norman Thomas and August Claessens will speak. Jamaica, also in Queens, will be the third section to launch an unemployed union. Plans for organizing such jobless unions, as outlined by the Socialist national executive committee, have been submitted to all party organizations in New York by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, and it is hoped that before long such organizations will be set up in every borough in New York City.

The Newark local of the Socialist party has decided to proceed with the organizing of an unemployed union in that city.

To help reach the goal set by the State office of the Socialist Party, the Kings County Executive Committee has set aside the week end of March 5 and 6 for a drive to obtain signatures to unemployment insurance petitions. All the Brooklyn branches have been notified of this, and asked to send out canvassers to get signatures.

A Good Time Will be Had by All; Be Sure Not to Miss That L.I.D. Ball

HOOPER fed the Belgians
And the Armenians too,
But rugged individuals
Must starve like me and you

And you and you and you. At Webster Hall Friday night, March 11, the L. I. D. Dance for Rugged Individuals will see the crystallization of the greatest mass movement ever directed to a dance hall. Over a thousand people, enough, but not a mob, will dance to Vernon Andrade's jazz band; over a hundred people will act and sing and cavort madly about.

Will it be just high spirits? It will not. Real Broadway composers, real Broadway artists, in addition to many, many Daughters of the American Revolution, the quintessence of Messiahs—Baker, Hoover, Alfalfa Bill Murray, Al Smith, Roosevelt—all, all will be there in their shabby splendor.

Heywood Brown, maestro of it all, will charm the D. A. R. Lings into revolutionary ecstasy; the famous "pie in the sky" music by Mike Cleary, lyric by Nat Lief; Allie Wrubel, famous composer and lyricist, who is whipping, and how he whips, the show into shape; Lisa Rambova, the famous Jimmie Coochie.

parties are being made up, the stag at eve is seen drinking his fill, gangs are being formed—the objective is Webster Hall.

At the L. I. D. office at 112 East 19th street, Algonquin 4-5865, a Daughter of the American Revolution is busily taking orders; at the Rand Book Store, a son of the Russian Revolution is swamped by ticket buyers; the peaceful spaces of the Civic Club have become a hilarious ticket-buying mart. The moral is: Buy Now—because if you don't tickets are \$2 at the door; now they are \$1.50. We're urging you.

Rand School Notes

JOHN DEWEY'S lectures on March 7th and 14th are attracting an exceptional amount of attention. He will discuss the connection between Philosophy and Politics.

HENDRIK VAN LOON'S next lecture, on Wednesday, March 9th, will be on ERASMUS, the great humanist of the Renaissance.

At the meeting of the American Socialist Society which took place Feb. 19, the following were elected members of the Board of Directors of the Rand School: Jacob Blaustein, Morris Hillquit, Adolph Hild, Albert Halpern, Julius Gerstein, Bertha H. Mally, David Robinson, Harry Lich-

Bronx Socialist Dance Next Saturday Night

The 20th annual dance of the Socialist Party of Bronx County will be held at Hunts Point Palace Saturday night, March 12th. Unusual features will distinguish this year's affair. Vernon Andrade's famous Harlem orchestra will play its special brand of dance music.

The price this year has been reduced in keeping with the times (oy!) Tickets purchased in advance cost 75 cents, and \$1 at the door. Tickets may be obtained at 908 Prospect avenue, Rand Book Store, and from any Bronx Socialist worthy of his name.

Jennie Lee to Lecture at Rand School Tuesday

Jennie Lee, former Labor member in the British Parliament, who is at the present time on a lecture tour in the United States, will speak on "British Labor's Return to Power" on Tuesday evening, March 8, at 8:30 P. M., in the Debs Auditorium in the Rand School of Social Science.

The lecture is being sponsored jointly by the Women's section of the Socialist Party and the Women's Committee of the Rand School. A nominal fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Jersey City Meeting For Kentucky Miners

Sunday afternoon, March 6, at 3 P. M., at the Labor Lyceum, 94 Belmont avenue, Jersey City, the Socialist Party, several labor unions, the Jewish Socialist Verband, Workmen's Circle and the Kentucky Miners' Defense Committee will hold a mass meeting in defense of the miners in Harlan County, Kentucky.

THE INGERSOLL FORUM

John Kaneley, former member of the order of Christian Brothers, will speak under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum in the Pythian Temple, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The Racket of Catholicism."

New Socialist Monthly In 16th A. D. Kings

"The New Deal," a new and promising Socialist monthly paper, has made its appearance in the 16th A. D., Brooklyn. The paper is published by The New Deal Publishing Association, consisting of individual Socialists of the 16th A. D. B. C. Vladeck is president of the association, and Benjamin Haskel, secretary-treasurer. The editors of the paper are Wm. M. Feigenbaum and Harry Haskel.

The paper will emphasize local issues and at the same time publish articles of general interest. The first issue contains a sensational story of how the local State Senator made money on school sites in the district. The extent of unemployment in the district is likewise revealed, as well as the inadequacy of relief provided by the city. Contributors to the first issue include Jessie Wallace Hughan, Dr. B. K. Apellian, Wm. M. Feigenbaum and B. C. Vladeck. The New Deal is published on a subscription for \$5.00 a year. Subscribers from all parts of Brooklyn are welcomed. Make all checks payable to Benjamin Haskel, secretary-treasurer, and send them to The New Deal, 175 East Broadway, New York City.

Unemployed Musicians To Present Opera

A new idea for helping musicians to help themselves in the present crisis of unemployment in this field became known last night through the announcement by Mme. Marguerita Sylva, world-celebrated operatic prima donna and recitalist, that she has organized a co-operative group of young singing-actors for the purpose of giving performances of Bizet's "Carmen" and other lyric dramas. Rehearsals of "Carmen" by the group which she has recruited have been under way for several weeks, and Mme. Sylva will be ready to give the first performance before the end of March at a theatre and under auspices which will be announced later.

L.I.D. DANCE

RUGGED INDIVIDUALS



And "Crab the Works" WITH ALL STAR CAST SKITS BY FAMOUS ARTISTS FROM ON AND OFF BROADWAY

HEYWOOD BROWN, Master of Ceremonies
VERNON ANDRADE'S ORCHESTRA
FRIDAY, MARCH 11th, 1932

Webster Hall

119 East Eleventh St., New York City
Tickets \$1.50 in advance
Dancing 9:30 P. M.
Two Dollars at the door
Show 11 P. M.

Tickets for sale at
LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY
112 East 19th St. N. Y. Tel. Algonquin 4-5865
RAND BOOK STORE
9 East 15th Street, N. Y.
CIVIC CLUB
18 East 15th St. N. Y.

Va. Socialists Meet Friday In Richmond

Three Day Convention Is Planned—Six Congress Seats to Be Fought

By DAVID GEORGE
(Special New Leader Correspondent)

RICHMOND.—The fourth annual convention of the Socialist party of Virginia will be held in Richmond March 11 to 13 in Workmen's Circle Center, Broad and Laurel streets. Forty-two delegates, 23 alternates and 12 fraternal delegates, besides visitors, will attend.

William A. Toole of Baltimore, will address the opening session Friday night. Committees will meet Saturday afternoon and night. Sunday morning, at 10:30, there will be a short session of the convention, followed by a dinner in honor of the delegates at noon. The main session will open at 1 P. M. The convention will hear several addresses, including one by Amicus Most, West Virginia Socialist organizer, who will describe conditions and the growth of the party in that state.

Party's Great Growth

The Socialist Party of Virginia was founded on August 11, 1928. Little progress was made in the first two years, although the faith and enthusiasm of the handful of charter members did not die. On January 1, 1931, there were only 83 members in the state, but since that time there has been a big increase in membership, activity and vote, while the party has gained tremendously in prestige. After a clean-up about January 1st, which removed about 100 "useless" members from the roll, about 350 were left. In the first two months of the year the party has undertaken and successfully accomplished a tremendous amount of work including a special election in which our candidate doubled the vote; two lecture tours, one by the national chairman; unemployment and peace demonstrations; educational programs; a big literature distribution, etc.

Vigorous campaigns will be waged in Hopewell, Richmond and Norfolk in the June municipal elections. Previous to the campaign period an educational and organizational drive will be conducted in the existing locals and in several unorganized communities.

Our presidential ticket will be on the ballot, thanks to our complete victory over the Governor and his "Election Codes Commission" which tried to bar us last December. We will have candidates for Congress in at least 6 of the state's 9 districts. We expect to find candidates in the three districts of which we are still uncertain.

A lie which is all a lie may be met and fought with outright, But a lie which is part a truth is a harder matter to fight.

—Tennyson.



TURN THE MINDS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO DETERMINE THAT PEACE SHALL PREVAIL

Use these Peace Stamps on every letter. They are only 1c each and 45 for 1000. Write for information about Stamps and Peace Posters to WORLD PEACE POSTERS, INC. 31 UNION SQ. NEW YORK CITY

Kentucky Defense Rally In The Bronx Friday

The Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference will hold a meeting in behalf of the striking miners at the Bronx Forum, Paradise Manor, Jerome and Mt. Eden avenue, Friday, March 4, at 8:30 P. M.

James Price of the General Defense Committee recently returned from Kentucky and will discuss the issues pending in Harlan County and James Oneal will speak on "The Class War in Kentucky." The meeting is free and every friend of the striking miners in this section of the Bronx is urged to attend.

Young Socialists Send Hy Fish On Wide Tour

TO FURTHER a revival of enthusiasm and activity all over the country, the national executive committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League is sending out Hy Fish, the "hiding agitator," formerly state organizer of the Socialist Party of Ohio, on a speaking-organization trip. Fish, a graduate of Brookwood College, has for the past four years been active in the Cleveland movement.

"If the Socialist movement is not to be caught unprepared in the new imperialist war crisis which is developing, we must have a strong and closely knit Socialist youth organization," Julius Umanysky, national chairman of the Y. P. S. L., said. "It is an ambitious program that we have outlined for ourselves. But with the moral and financial backing of the older comrades, we shall be able to realize our ambitions. The N. E. C. urges all comrades who are interested in the youth movement to send in funds immediately to the national office of the Y. P. S. L., 549 Randolph avenue, Chicago."

Fish's trip is a preparation for the national membership drive to be carried on during "Red May." His itinerary is as follows:

March 8—Reading, Pa.
March 9—Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 11-14—Cleveland, Ohio.
March 15—Buffalo, N. Y.
March 16—Toronto, Ontario.
March 17—Detroit, Mich.
March 18—Chicago, Ill.
March 21—Springfield, Ill.
March 22-April 4—St. Louis, Mo.

Dates are to be announced for Terre Haute, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Dayton, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Organizations, Socialist branches and Yipsel circles who would like Fish to visit and speak to them should write immediately to the national office. He is available for forums and meetings.

N. Y. Socialists Meet in Utica July 2nd to 4th

Waldman Is Reelected State Chairman at Session in N. Y. City

THE 1932 State Convention of the Socialist Party of New York is to be held at Utica on the 2d, 3d and 4th of July, the State Committee of Fifteen which met in Peoples House, New York, last Sunday, decided. The matter of representation was referred to the March meeting of the State Executive Committee. Ten of the fifteen members of the committee were present at Sunday's meeting as well as State Chairman Louis Waldman and State Secretary Herbert M. Merrill.

The State Executive Committee and State Secretary Merrill report the paid-up state membership had increased very substantially in 1931, and was now over 80 per cent larger than in the presidential year of 1928. Merrill declared that the hearing at the State Capitol last week Thursday had demonstrated that there was an excellent chance for the passage of amendments to the Election Law which would make it possible to stop steals of Socialist nominations at the primary by old-party election crooks. He declared that although the Short-Week and model Unemployment Insurance bills had been denied a hearing by the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry, Senator John W. Gates, chairman of the committee might be induced to change his mind on these bills of the Unemployment Conference if he is bombarded with letters and telegrams, particularly the latter.

The State Committee unanimously re-elected Louis Waldman of New York as State Chairman, and Herbert M. Merrill of Schenectady as State Secretary. David Kaplan and Samuel Orr of New York were elected auditors.

The committee passed a motion to request the National Executive Committee to provide for the drafting of a tentative platform for submission to the National Convention at Milwaukee. A motion was adopted to draft resolutions on the death of Leon A. Malkiel of New York and Otto Keyser of Nanuet. It was voted to seat with voice but no vote Winston Dancs, representative of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

New York City was represented at last Sunday's meeting by State Committeemen Edward P. Clarke, Julius Gerber, G. August Gerber, Pauline Newman, and Samuel Orr; Albany by R. H. Ritchey; Schenectady by Theresa B. Wiley; Syracuse by Fred Sander; Ithaca by Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff; Rochester by William H. Hillsdorf.

Lecture Calendar

(All lectures start at 8:30 p. m., unless otherwise indicated)

FRIDAY, MARCH 4

James Oneal, "Class War in the Kentucky Mine Fields," Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome Aves. Mid Bronx Socialist Forum.

Henry Rosner, "A Socialist Way Out for New York City," 48 Ocean Place, Brooklyn. Workmen's Circle Center and Brighton Beach Branch, Socialist Party.

Nathan Fine, "Unemployment Insurance," Bohemian Hall, 2nd and Woolsey Aves., Astoria, Socialist Party branch.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6

Debate, New York University versus University of West Virginia teams, 11:00 a. m., "Resolved, That Capitalism Is a Failure," Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. West Bronx Socialist Forum.

August Claessens, "Instinct of Workmanship," 96 Ave. C, Manhattan. 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Tyrell Wilson, "Racial Antagonism," 600 West 181st street, Manhattan. Washington Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

Reinhold Niebuhr, "German Democracy," 3109 Broadway, Manhattan. Morningside Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

MONDAY, MARCH 7

Robert Delson, "Is War Inevitable Under Capitalism?" 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn. Williamsburg Branch, Socialist Party.

Henry Rosner, "If New York City

Were Socialist," New Hungarian Restaurant, Franklin Ave. and Union St., Brooklyn. 11th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Dr. Joseph Slavitt, "Economic Paradoxes," Workmen's Circle Center, 3820 Church Ave., Brooklyn. 18th A. D. Branch 2, Socialist Party.

J. B. Matthews, topic to be announced, 2117 Mott Ave., White Hall Bldg., Far Rockaway. Socialist Party branch.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Henry Rosner, "If New York City Were Socialist," 20 E. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx. 8th A. D. Socialist Party.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10

Henry Rosner, "Hoover's Dole to American Capitalism," Workmen's Circle Center, 9218 New York Blvd. (163rd St.), Jamaica. Socialist Party branch.

Theodore Shapiro, "Socialists and World Politics," 1466 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. 18th Branch 1, Socialist Party.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11

Prof. Walter E. Peck, "Will British Labor Rise Again?" Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect Ave., Bronx Labor Forum.

William E. Bohn, "How America Got This Way," Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome Aves., Bronx. Mid-Bronx Socialist Forum.

Dr. Leon R. Land, "The Present Situation in India," 55 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn. 21st A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Thomas and Jennie Lee to Speak At Women's Day Rally This Sunday

Socialist women of Greater New York will celebrate International Women's Day in the Debs Auditorium at the Rand School of Social Science Sunday, March 6, at 2 p. m., and an elaborate program has been arranged. The women comrades expect a big turnout and they promise an afternoon of enjoyment to all who attend.

The program includes Rebel Songs by Mary Gates with Alice Gates at the piano, and there will be folk songs by the Finnish group. The Socialist Sunday School Chorus will also contribute to the entertainment.

Jennie Lee, former Labor member of the British Parliament, will be one of the leading speakers. Norman Thomas will also deliver an address and others on the program include Anna Wenger, Helen Pickenbach, Rachel Panken, Jessie W. Hughan, and Lina Linhardt. Esther Friedman will be chairman.

Christian Socialist Fellowship Organize to Aid the Movement

ORGANIZATION has been completed of a national "Fellowship of Socialist Christians." Buell G. Gallagher, 160 High street, Passaic, N. J., is chairman of its executive committee. Roswell P. Barnes, John Bennett, Francis Henson, Reinhold Niebuhr and Frank T. Wilson are the other members.

The objectives of the new organization are given, in a statement issued in the February World Tomorrow, as follows:

"1. To work out the full implications of Christian living for our economic order. 2. To encourage one another in rigorous self-discipline in the matter of income and expenditures, in the effort to practice those principles in our present society. 3. To bring to the churches the conviction of the necessity of expressing Christian principles in Socialist terms. 4. To stress the necessity for moral and religious resources for the change of heart and mind and will among all men of all classes. 5. To discover non-violent means of achieving social justice. 6. To cooperate with all religious or secular agencies which share these objectives. 7. To support the Socialist Party or such other party as may embody the purposes of Socialism as the political organization most nearly approximating a political expression of Christian ethics for our day."

CHICAGO.—The Christian Socialist, which before the war had a regular subscription list of over 20,000, with special editions frequently reaching two of three times that number, has resumed publication.

Offices of the paper are at 6314 S. LaSalle street, Chicago.

DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

SOCIALIST PARTY BRONX COUNTY BALL

HUNT'S POINT PALACE
163rd Street and Southern Boulevard
Saturday Evening, March 12, 1932
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NEGRO JAZZ BAND

FREE PRIZES BUFFET
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THE COMMUNITY FORUM OF THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
Now meeting at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street
SUNDAY, 8 P. M.—DR. JOSEPH JASTROW
"THE HOUSE THAT FREUD BUILT"
11—LONG RAY CALL: "ANARCHY IN MORALS"

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union
Eighth Street and Astor Place
At 8 o'clock

Friday Evening, March 4th
DR. HARRY A. OVERSTREET
"The Philosophy of Potentialism"

Sunday Evening, March 6th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
"The Individual and Psychology"

Tuesday Evening, March 8th
DR. V. J. MCGILL
"The Denial of the Will: Nietzsche"

At Muhlenberg Library
290 West 23rd Street
At 8:30 o'clock

Thursday Evening, March 10th
PROF. E. G. SPAULDING
"Nature, Man and Law"

WANTED—Comrades everywhere to sell "Socialism Explained." Earn while spreading Socialism. Sample copy 10c. W. H. RICHARDS
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REMEMBER
THE NEW LEADER
Eight Annual Dinner

THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP
Azura Masonic Temple
1501 Boston Road, near E. 172nd St.
Sunday Evening, March 6th, 1932
8 P. M.—Rev. Leon Rosser Land on: "The Evil and the Good in the Present Economic Depression"
9 P. M.—Miss Kapila Khandvala on: "The Youth Movement of India"
Music Admission Free

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
DR. EDMUND S. CHAFFEE, Director
5 P. M.—DR. E. G. BECK—"The Revival of Spinoza and Hegel"
7:45 P. M.—STANLEY A. DAY—Organ Recital.
8 P. M.—KARLO M. FLUMINANI—"Do We Live Under a Democratic Order?"

Freethinkers of America
Steinway Bldg. 113 W. 57th St.
Sunday, March 6th
MAJOR JOSEPH WHEELER
Scientific Bible Study Class, 2:30 P. M.
"DID JESUS FOUND THE CHURCH?"
3:30 P. M.—DR. BENZION LIBER
will deliver an address entitled "THE NEW ATHEISM"
Admission Free
Questions and Discussions

INGERSOLL FORUM
Pythian Temple, 130 W. 70th St.
Sunday, 8 P. M. Admission 5c
March 6th: JOHN KANELEY (Ex-Christian Brother)
"The Racket of Catholicism"
Abstract Tract and Catalog Free
American Association for the Advancement of Atheism
307 E. 14th St. New York City

Hoan Leads Fight to Win City Council

Milwaukee Socialists Seek to Extend Power—Other Socialist News

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE.—Calling upon the voters of this city to return a full Socialist slate to the city hall, so that real power may be given their party to "carry through policies which have given Milwaukee a nationwide reputation as a clean and well managed city," the Socialist party has announced the following platform:

Public ownership of public utilities. Modification of the prohibition laws to permit state handling of light wines and beer. Shorter work day and work week to offset the displacement of labor by labor saving machinery and mass production. A maximum of public achievement at the lowest possible cost. Assistance to the workers in the struggle for better conditions. The best standards in municipal finance.

Advanced city planning and guarded zones for home protection. Development of the municipal harbor and support for deep waterway project. Promotion of transportation in all phases. Consolidation of units of local government. Gradual substitution of direct employment for contracts in public work.

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, for re-election, heads one of the strongest Socialist tickets in many years.

Organization Notes

MOST TO TOUR.—Amicus Most, who, with Murray Baron, has done the outstanding organizing work that has put West Virginia back on the Socialist map, is making a trip from West Virginia to New York City the second week in March. He will pass through Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Locals or members at large who want to arrange meetings should get in touch with Comrade Most, care of J. F. Higgins, Star City, W. Va.

Kansas

Meetings in Columbus and Pittsburgh will be held by Ross Magill, state secretary, during March.

Maine

A state nominating convention will be held the first week in April, probably at Portland. Arrangements are being made by F. H. Maxfield, 537 Congress street, Portland.

Montana

A new local at Kalispell has 26 members. The organizing campaign was directed by Jacob Kruse, representing the state committee. Local Whiteside, which now has 56 members, is making plans to organize a women's auxiliary and a circle of the Young People's Socialist League.

Oregon

Petitions to get on the ballot as the Socialist party have been started by Oregon comrades.

Utah

After a Socialist speech by Thomas Fleet in the Mormon meeting house at Leota, Bishop Lester E. Eklund wrote to the state secretary, "This would be a much better world in which to live if all believed and lived what was taught tonight."

John O. Waters of Duchesne is another comrade who is taking advantage of every opportunity to speak for Socialism, going so far as to hire his own hall and pay for advertising the meetings out of his own pocket.

Pennsylvania

ALTOONA.—Altoona Socialists have reorganized a branch in this great railroad center. Seven signed the charter at a meeting called on twenty-four hours notice. They pledged themselves to increase party membership 100 per cent for each of the following weeks. A recent expensive fire that swept a section of the Pennay shops has added to the spreading gloom of the unemployment blight. From Altoona it is hoped to develop Socialist organizations in the entire

22d Congressional district which includes Centre and Clearfield counties as well as Blair. In Blair, Roaring Springs and possibly Bellwood will be next steps from Altoona. A flying trip into Centre county by State Organizer McPowell found Comrade Boal at State College and Ned Rote at Azeman hammering away, laying the groundwork for organization near Bellefonte.

NEW CASTLE.—A Socialist branch in this important metal working city on the Ohio border and the makings for another branch in the Ellwood city section, steel city, are reported by Organizer Donald Thompson as a result of work in Lawrence County, ancient stronghold of Socialist working-class sentiment. Wm. Llewellyn, Jr., is secretary of the New Castle branch as his father was in years past. This city is bound to be the scene of development of formidable working-class organization. The deadly attack of the depression on the overwhelmingly working-class population of this industrial center is acknowledged by the state government to be the most severe of any city in the Commonwealth. In the background is the fact that before the post-war reaction, Socialist forces had advanced to within sight of political control of the entire section. Now those very forces are gathering for a mighty comeback. Louis Majors will lead the local ticket in the fight on the political field this coming year of 1932, as candidate for Congress. Majors is of Ellwood city. Fred Pennington of New Castle will contest for State Senator. A. M. Rote standing for State House of Representatives in the First Assembly district and Wm. Llewellyn of Union township in the second. From New Castle organization will be worked into Beaver and Butler also in 26th Cong. Dist.

READING.—Fred M. Merkel, 748 Locust street, Reading, has just published an excellent book of source material for converting non-Socialists, entitled "The Approaching Collapse of American Capitalism." Inquiries should be sent to Comrade Merkel direct.

Every Sunday at 12:15 P. M., the Socialist party broadcasts a program from station WEEU, Reading, on a frequency of 830 kilocycles. This program may be heard well in the eastern states, and under favorable weather conditions in the Mississippi valley.

Michigan

DETROIT.—The drive for signatures to the petition for Unemployment Compensation inaugurated by Michigan Socialists with a parade of Detroit streets, will be intensified March 12, when 100 cars, conspicuously placarded, will park along Detroit thoroughfares to attract attention to workers seeking signatures. The petition must be signed by 80,000 voters before July 1 in order to make compulsory its appearance on the ballot in the November elections.

Ohio

CLEVELAND.—Clarence Senior spoke in Cleveland Feb. 25 at the seventh L. I. D. lecture at Cleveland College. His subject was "America in an Interdependent World—Imperialism a Hazard to Peace."

The Cleveland General Defense Committee, composed of the I. W. W., the Socialist Party and the Yipsels has called a conference for March 5th of trade unions and organizations friendly to the Harlan miners to make final plans for the gigantic mass meeting-concert to be held late in March.

Both the Cleveland Socialist Party and the Yipsels have declared for peace and against the United States being embroiled in a war. The party resolution accuses the world powers of encouraging "Japanese imperialism to further inroads" by their failure "to oppose vehemently the attack by Japanese imperialists on China since

the beginning of Japanese occupation of Manchuria."

"We call upon the government of the United States to stop every move leading to war. The American workers are not willing to sacrifice their lives and limbs for the interests of some of our big captains of industry and commerce who failed to invest their surplus money at home to provide us with work and bread but exported their millions to China in order to exploit the cheapest labor power in the world and to tear down by this competition the standards of living of the American working class!"

Letters were mailed out this week to trade unions and organizations friendly to labor by the Socialist Party of Cuyahoga County urging support of the Dill and Connery Jr. bills for Federal aid to States having Old-Age Pensions in operation.

DAYTON.—Local Dayton has just opened new headquarters for the use of the party the Young People's Socialist League, and the unemployed workers who will be able to use the room for reading and recreation. The headquarters is located at 208 South Ludlow. All workers are welcome. Further information about Local Dayton and the Yipsels can be had from Lester Coy, 628 St. Nicholas avenue.

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN.—Plans are completed for a series of meetings in conjunction with the Workmen's Circle at 72 Legion avenue the first four Saturday evenings in April. John C. Rette of the Yale Graduate School will address the meetings. The local has decided to have some speaker at each local meeting. The attendance increases with each meeting. The local meets the second and fourth Mondays at Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm street.

The New Haven Trades Council workers educational class in Public Speaking and Economics closed a very successful series of meetings which were held at Linsley-Chittenden Hall, Mr. Morgan Mooney of the Yale Graduate School was the instructor. Plans are being made to start more classes next season.

HAMDEN.—Socialists of Hamden hold meeting at the home of Louis Cavalierro and discuss the recent failure of the Hamden Bank and Trust Co. A number of the comrades lost some money due to the failure of this bank. The leaflet on bank failures will be distributed. An entertainment and social will be held Saturday evening, March 3, at the home of Walter E. Davis.

New Jersey

NEWARK.—The Sunday Night Forum meets this Sunday night at 8 P. M. at St. Regis Hall, Park place, facing Tube station; ground floor. William Karlin and Norman Thomas will address the meeting. Karlin's subject will be "Do We Need a Revolution Now, as in Washington's Time?" George H. Goebel, chairman.

Virginia

Amicus Most, West Virginia organizer, will be with us for some time in March, for lectures, organization, etc. Comrade Kafka is working to form a local in Ettrick. Andrew S. Leitch is laying plans for similar work in Fredericksburg. Arrangements are semi-complete in Lynchburg and other points.

NORFOLK.—William A. Toole will address a mass meeting at 708 East Freemason street, Thursday, March 10, 8 P. M. The last meetings with Comrade Kafka of Ettrick as speaker turned out splendidly.

HOPEWELL.—We have moved to beautiful new headquarters, at 727 West Broadway, and henceforth will meet every Tuesday night at 7:30. March 30 is the date for a city convention to name 3 candidates for City Council.

RICHMOND.—Important meetings are held every Thursday at 8 P. M. in the Workmen's Circle Center. The

City Executive Committee is considering establishment of a second branch in Church Hill. City convention for nominations for Mayor and Council will be held on March 31.

New York State

BUFFALO.—Local Buffalo will meet March 10th at Carpenters Hall, 475 Franklin street. Louise Cugino, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, will discuss labor conditions in Utica, N. Y., and Scranton, Pa. The Socialist Women's Club will meet Wednesday, March 9, at Carpenters Hall. Mrs. T. A. Phillips will speak. A Young Peoples Socialist League group will be formed March 15th. This meeting will also be held in Carpenters Hall. Announcement of speaker will be made later.

A real revival of interest and activity is apparent. Party meetings are better attended than at any time in the past ten years.

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\$9 and \$15 respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.

Sick Benefits for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.

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MEMBERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

The assessment for 1932 is ten cents for each hundred dollars insurance due from all members since the first day of January.

It is advisable not to wait for the assessment notice but to make your payment now in order to avoid the rush in April and May.

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through Pennsylvania and nearby

states and in good weather from

Florida to Canada

University Calls Out Pittsburgh Police Force To Arrest Yipsel Handing Out Literature

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The "iron hand" rule over student activities at the University of Pittsburgh, is not enough to check radical opinion so the "educational leaders" have invoked aid of city police. The "Gadfly," a mimeographed bulletin published by the Pitt Socialist Club, has been distributed by members of the Young Peoples Socialist League not connected with the University because connection of Pitt students with such an activity would mean immediate expulsion. The first issue was distributed as a surprise and there was no interference. However when the second issue was openly distributed at a corner of the campus an officer of the administration telephoned police who hurriedly sent a lieutenant, a sergeant and a patrolman with a patrol wagon to gather in one Yipsel, Charles Utecht, aged 18.

The Yipsel was apologetically dealt with by police who acknowledged they disliked the job but "these university people insisted."

However, the telephone at the police station was out of order and before the Yipsel could get in touch with the Socialist Party office he was brought before Morals Court Justice Jones, accused of distributing literature without a permit, a law invoked only against radicalism, fined ten dollars and in default of fine sent to county jail for ten days.

Word was finally gotten to Socialist Party officials and Utecht released after a night in jail after the Pittsburgh Central Circle of the Y. P. S. L. had paid his fine and made arrangements for appealing the conviction. Utecht's appeal for counsel was denied and it was explained to him by the warden at the jail "You see if it had been Democratic or Republican Party literature you would have been alright, see that you remember this in the future."

A special issue of the "Gadfly" will be issued over this affair and a test made of the desire of the University authorities for publicity.

Vladeck to Run For Congress In Brooklyn

Popular Socialist Leader Named in 8th District—City Branches Active

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

Another of the series of educational meetings for Socialist party members and the public generally, arranged under the auspices of the educational committee of the city executive committee, will be held on Thursday evening, March 17, in the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, at 8:30 p. m. Present-day Germany, Hitler, etc., will be discussed by Dr. S. Lifschitz, editor of the Volkszeitung, and press representative of the German Social Democratic party in America. Jacob Panken will preside.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

Sunday, March 6, 2 p. m., International Women's Day, Debs' Auditorium, 7 East 15th street. Speakers: Lena Leinhardt, German; Jennie Lee, Great Britain; Norman Thomas and others. Rebel songs, folk dances; admission free. Everybody invited. Monday, March 7, 2:30 p. m., Flatbush unit, 55 Snyder avenue, Brooklyn; Jennie Goldman, speaker. Tuesday, March 8, 2:30 p. m., Midwood unit, 1637 East 17th street, Brooklyn; speaker, Esther Friedman will talk on "Moral and Ethical Elements of Socialism." Tuesday, March 8, 8:15 p. m., Rand School, lecture; Jennie Lee, M. P. in recent Labor government; subject, "Why British Labor Will Come Back." Wednesday, March 9, 2:30 p. m., Bronx unit, 20 East Kingsbridge road, Bronx; speaker, Mae Nelson Winkler; subject, "Ways Toward Peace." Esther Friedman will also give a report.

MANHATTAN

DOWNTOWN.—A celebration and reunion will be held in our new clubrooms on Saturday, March 5, at 204 East Broadway. Music, speeches. Every member is invited. Admission is 50 cents, including refreshments.

CHELSEA.—Next meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 15, at a place to be announced later.

6th A. D.—The Sunday evening forum meeting in the clubrooms, 96 Avenue C, had a unique experience last Sunday. August Claessens is delivering a series of lectures on the Socialist philosophy and the social sciences, but he was too ill to deliver his lecture that evening. A number of Rand School students and pupils of his were present to hear the lecture on "Selfishness," and hearing that their teacher was laid up, immediately got in touch with his home. Comrade Ruth Wilson, one of the ablest of this year's class in public speaking, went over to his home, gathered his notes, references, and came back to the branch and delivered his lecture for him. She did a very fine job and the comrades were enthused with the demonstration and how well this young woman was able to substitute for her teacher. Comrade Claessens will continue next Sunday and in addition to the scheduled lecture will give a resume of the one that was to have been delivered last Sunday.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Saturday, March 5, is the date of our March dance. Admission 50 cents. The place is South Hall, 3109 Broadway, near 123rd street.

BRONX

BRONX BALL.—The great annual event of the Bronx County Socialists—the county ball and concert—will be held on Saturday evening, March 12, in the Hunts Point Palace. An excellent concert and fine band insure a huge crowd.

1st A. D.—The enrolled Socialists' meeting was well attended. Canvassing is being done and an effort being made to increase the membership of the branch. So far, the results are fairly good.

4th A. D.—The next meeting will be held Tuesday, March 8, at 8:30 p. m., at 908 Prospect avenue. The last meeting elected following executive committee: Sylvia Moskowitz, Samuel Frost, Johanna Rjasky, Winston Daniels, financial secretary, and Sidney Hertzberg, organizer. Comrades Rjasky and Magrin were elected to the city central committee. Meetings will be held every second and fourth Tuesday nights of the month. Canvassing will be begun immediately.

5th A. D.—A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, March 8, at 908 Prospect avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

7th A. D.—A meeting will be held Tuesday evening, March 8, at 8:30 p. m., in the Workmen's Circle School, 789 Elmsire place.

BROOKLYN

The Kings County executive committee designated the week-end of March 5 and 6 for the securing of signatures for the unemployment insurance bill petition. It calls upon the Kings County membership to make a special effort to secure a large number of signatures before the New York State Legislature adjourns.

DOWNTOWN.—The branch will hold its regular monthly business meeting Friday evening, March 4, at 8:30 p. m., at headquarters, 122 Pierpont street. Members whose dues are not paid up are particularly urged to attend and to bring their membership cards with them.

8th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A meeting was held last Friday evening to which the membership of all of the branches in the 2nd, 9th and 16th A. D., which make up the 8th Congressional District, were invited. This meeting was held in the Boro Park Labor Lyceum, and about 130 representatives of these branches were present and nominated B. C. Vladeck as candidate for member of Congress; William M. Feigenbaum for State Senator, and for members of Assembly, the following were endorsed: Morris Rosenbaum, 2nd A. D.; Charles Kano-witz, 9th A. D., and Harry Haskell, 16th A. D. Emil Bromberg was chairman of the meeting. B. C. Vladeck delivered an inspiring address.

A campaign committee was elected and it will meet regularly. The plan of organization includes the strengthening of old branches, the organization of new ones. Comrades Bromberg and Claessens will soon plan and get into work an intensive organizational drive throughout the Congressional district. Another fine accomplishment is the publishing of the monthly propaganda paper "The New Deal." This paper will be mailed every month to more than 20,000 enrolled Socialist voters, Workmen's Circle members, and sympathizers. The campaign in the 8th District is under way early and promises to make history.

18th A. D. BRANCH 1.—Meets Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., at 1466 Pitkin Ave. A card party is to be held at the home of Comrade Cohen. Last week Jacob Bernstein spoke. Theodore Shapiro will speak Thursday, March 10, on "Socialists and World Politics." The branch elected a committee of 2 to look into the possibility of starting unemployment unions in our district.

18th A. D. BRANCH 2.—Meets every Monday evening in the Workmen's Circle Center, 3620 Church Ave. The branch is also assisting a drive for patronage for the cooperative bakery of Brownsville. Dr. Slavitt will be the speaker next Monday evening.

21st A. D.—On Friday, March 4, A. D. Fleisher will speak on "Modern Science and Materialism." The following week we shall hear Dr. Land on "India."

22nd A. D.—An enrolled voters' meeting was held Tuesday evening. August Claessens spoke. A number of new members were obtained and with the intensive canvassing planned a larger increase in membership is expected soon.

23rd A. D.—Four of the five shoe shops on Pitkin Ave. have settled with the union, due to the terrific onslaught initiated by our branch. A local conference called by the Socialist Consumers' League, United Hebrew Trades and the shoe salesmen's union to formulate means of combating wage cuts and lock-outs in the district has invited the 23rd A. D. to participate

in its activities. Cooperation with the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Committee, requested in a communication by the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. was decided upon. Their speakers will be available at our Forums for the purpose of acquainting us with the facts of the titanic labor struggle, and also for collecting funds. A delegation from the 23rd will attend The New Leader banquet. Canvassing for nomination petition signatures is proceeding at an even pace. Our next Friday night lecture, March 4, is to be given by Theodore Shapiro.

MIDWOOD.—A very important business meeting will be held at 1637 E. 17th street, near Kings Highway, Tuesday evening. The questions of distribution of literature, Sunday School, the theatre party to be held at the Kenmore Theatre during the week of March 21 to 25, and the visiting of enrolled voters will be taken up. Members are requested to send their children between the ages of 8 and 12 years to the next session of the Sunday school on next Sunday, at 11:00 a. m.

QUEENS

COUNTY COMMITTEES.—The members of the Committee who met at Jamaica, Feb. 28, listened to a very encouraging report of the Victory Dinner, Feb. 21, and voted to engage an unemployed comrade to visit the large number of enrolled Socialists in the Ridgewood district with a view to strengthening the branch. Stories of progress were heard from the branches represented. The next meeting will be held in Woodside at the home of Bernard Korn.

SUNNYSIDE.—Sunnyside's militant volunteer literature distributors will report Sunday, March 6, at 11:00 a. m., at the home of E. P. Clarke, 43-31 47th St., to circulate 2000 "Slavery in the Coal Fields." Eight have volunteered to do this important work but more will be welcomed. This is the fourth of the five month plan for literature distribution for which \$20 worth of leaflets have been purchased. The meeting for organizing the unemployed had interesting results party wise apart from the main business of the evening. Several party members paid dues, others rarely seen at party meetings took an active part in the meeting. Socialist voters inquired where the nearest branch met and a school official present was very much pleased to know that members of Big 6 Typographical Union had been active in promoting the conference because of the high regard that official had for that organization.

PIONEER SOCIALIST PASSES

YONKERS, N. Y.—Socialists of Yonkers are mourning the death of Robert Pearson, Sr., one of the pioneers of the Socialist movement of Westchester County. Mr. Pearson devoted most of his life to the movement, contributing time, energy and money to the cause. He resided at 250 Glen avenue. Local Yonkers of the Socialist Party sent a wreath to his funeral, and passed resolutions of respect to his memory.

Free Youth

NATIONAL OFFICE.—A plan to raise funds has been sent to every circle. Hundreds of dollars can be raised and they are needed.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Morton and Fink of the New York Yipsels will address a special meeting of the circle. Several of the members attend the University of Delaware and as a result Norman Thomas will speak there and in town on April 14th.

NEWARK, N. J.—The circle has reorganized and will meet every Friday at 8 p. m. at 105 Springfield Ave. A card party has been arranged at the St. Regis for March 25. Ben Parker will speak on "The Aims of Socialism" March 4th.

CLEVELAND.—Demanding that the United States should defend the lives of the convicted Harlan miners and their families, the Cleveland Yipsels declare that the Federal government should intervene under the article of the constitution which says that every state shall be guaranteed a republican form of government. The Yipsels and the I. W. W. collected \$100 for the Harlan miners when they tagged and altogether the Cleveland General Defense Committee has collected \$200.

NEW YORK CITY.—Abe Caban, editor of the Forward, will address the membership on "Problems of the Working Class," at Forward Hall, 175 East Broadway, Saturday, March 5th at 2 p. m. (Note:—The Unemployment Demonstration at Columbus Circle has been postponed to March 12 at 1 p. m.)

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS GROUP.—Dancis and Muravchick attended the first organization meeting of the prospective circle last week. Hy Fish will speak at 3109 Broadway, Friday, March 4, at 8 p. m., on "What Is Socialism."

CIRCLE 1 SR. BRONX.—A prominent speaker will address the circle on Presidential Politics Sunday, March 6 at 4 p. m., at 908 Prospect Ave.

CIRCLE 7 SR. BRONX.—Irving

Communism," Sunday, March 6, 5 p. m., at 615 East 140th St.

AMALGAMATED GROUP.—A circle is being formed to meet every Friday at 8:30 p. m. in the Workmen's Circle School Room. Winston Daniels will speak March 4th.

CIRCLE 3 SR. MAN.—A Public Speaking and Debating group meets every Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. at 327 East 9th St. Joe Mandelson is the leader.

CIRCLE 8 SR. MAN.—Rose Masur will speak on "Anti-Semitism" at the regular Saturday evening meeting March 5th. Their headquarters are at 96 Avenue C.

CIRCLE 9 SR. MAN.—Dr. Bohn will speak on "These Disunited States," Sunday, March 6 at 3 p. m., at 241 East 84th St.

CIRCLE 2 SR. QUEENS.—An entertainment and dance will be held Saturday evening, March 5th, 1932, at the Workmen's Circle hall, 92-18 New York Boulevard (163rd St.), Jamaica, N. Y. A short play is planned, and there will be outside entertainment, also refreshments and dancing. All members and friends of the Yipsels and Socialist Party are invited to attend. Directions, Jamaica Ave. B. M. T. to 161st street, or Long Island Railroad to Union Hall Station. This is the first affair of this kind planned by this circle, and we are sure it will be a success.

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UNION DIRECTORY

BONNAZ, SINGER, EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 940 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Luta, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Bus. Agent; William Weinger, President; Al Bayle, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec., Corresponding Sec'y.

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 234, A.M.O.&B.W. of N.A. 7 East 15th Street. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7234-7235. Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Samuel Sussman, Eldore, Left, Business Agents; J. Belsky, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' UNION, Local 174, A.M.O.&B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 245 E. 54th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday every day at 6 p. m.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephones Algonquin 4-8900-1-2-3-4. Sidney Hillman, Gen. Sec'y; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, 132 Second Ave. Phone Orchard 4-9360-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8. Hershkowitz, Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 132 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 8 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hunters Point 6-0098. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of the INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 38 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7952. Meets every Tuesday at 8:30 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2. International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, L. B. Hershberg; Vice President, Sam Orol; Business Agent, B. Kalmsdorf; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, H. Helb.

HERREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 8:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. OR. A. 107 W. 36th St.; Phone Wis. 7-5011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Orelsky, Asst. Mgr.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY

A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. 8 John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 325 Eway, Rooms 1700-10. New York. Board of Delegates meets at the Labor Temple, 245 East 54th Street, New York City, on the 1st Saturday of each month at 8:00 a. m.

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THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP

"The Evil and the Good in the Present Economic Depression" will be the topic of Rev. Leon Rosser Land's address at the eight o'clock Fellowship Service at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, near East 172d Street, on Sunday evening, March 5th, at nine o'clock. Kapla Khundvala will speak on "The Youth

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 18th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2146. Benjamin Schlesinger, President; David Dubinsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Office, Amalgamated Bldg., 305 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, Albert H. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Sprue 7-4543; uptown office, 20 West 37th Street, phone Wisconsin 7-1370. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelovitch, M. Goodman, Lucy Chas. Hirsch, Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodon.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 134 meets on 3rd Thursday of each month at 3:30 p. m. at Bethoven Hall, 310 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Bethoven Hall, 310 East Fifth St. Chas. H. Hirsch, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.



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NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6389, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7249. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Place, Irving Place and 18th Street, Gus Layne, President; A. Weitzer, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Phone Algonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets at 1123 Broadway at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 245 East 54th Street. P. Wollensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin.-Sec'y.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA, District Council No. 2, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council. Meets every Thursday evening, Office 63 East 23rd St. Tel. Gramercy 6-0500. C. A. Hoffmann, Sec'y; Robert Sembron, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; Z. Lefkowitz, Pres.



PAINTERS UNION, Local 93, Office, 63 East 10th Street, Tel. Lehigh 4-3141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 8:15 in South St. M. Carr, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.



PAINT MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-5400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All local meetings every Wednesday. Morris Blumenthal, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION.

New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 83 West 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 6-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6.

Office and headquarters, 24 West 18th St., N. Y. Meets every 2nd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Asstn. Hershman, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahay, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

WEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION.

Local 1, 11 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-3107. Sam Turk & P. Pres.; Louis Rubin, Sec'y - Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8:15 at Bethoven Hall, 310 East 5th St.

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WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 14th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-2146. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. D. Ginzgold, Manager; Saul Olesky, Secretary-Treasurer.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. West 14th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-2146-5157. A Snyder, Manager.

Lively Screen and Stage Fare is Weeks Offering at Fox B'klyn

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

THERE'S ALWAYS CLEVERNESS

"THERE'S ALWAYS JULIET"
By John Van Druen. At the Empire.

Since one critic has called Van Druen's new play the pleasantest social comedy in seasons, and another has declared it is trivial and superficial, we may assume that it is a representative specimen of the species, and as such examine it. But before analyzing, let us state that it is delightful entertainment, with Edna Best at her best, and Herbert Marshall in an effective combination of off-handed suavity.

"There's Always Juliet" is one of many post-war plays, definitely dated by their attitude. The essential cynicism of the more intelligent of the war generation has been covered or replaced by an effort at conversational brilliance, with many oblique references to the literature of the past, with occasional shared nonsense—sharp combat of wits. The title of this play means that the man quotes Romeo's maid as precedent for falling in love at first sight. Van Druen manages this sort of thing fairly well, though the hero's determination to call the girl "Steve" cannot compare with the christening of "Andromache" in "Springtime for Henry." But most of this play has only two figures on the stage; and here the flaw grows apparent. This smart patter, this give and take with literary references, goes on and on while the couple is alone; young folks of intelligence may talk that way in company, but when alone, in ten minutes he'd be leaving, or taking the girl in his arms. The point is, they are not alone: we are there. The playwright makes his couple behave, in private actions, with his full consciousness that an audience will watch.

At the end of the second act, I could see no way out of the situation save one that was tricky, or trite. The man had to return to America; in life, they'd have drifted apart, or drawn together (by mail) in slow-gathering assurance of their love. In the play, the man gets a cable from his partner summoning him home from England; the next day—on the boat—he gets another cable, from the same person, telling him to stay. He returns to the unhappy maiden, and now they may wed. It's pleasant, brothers, but it's piffle.

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MONEY IN THE AIR

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VERA ALLEN—HUGH BUCKLER
Directed by ARTHUR SIRCUM

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WHOLLY HOLTZ

LOU HOLTZ'S 1932 VAUDEVILLE REVUE. At the Hollywood.

Centering around the electric personality of Lou Holtz (which does not mean that his stories are too shocking!) is as delightful a show as a long time has afforded at a \$2 top. Merely to list the performers is to prove that there's more than your funny's-worth. Clark and his side kick McCullough; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra, along with Snake Hips Tucker and the squirming Bessie Dudley of Connie's Inn; the Boswell Sisters crooning in harmony tunes; Lyda Roberti as sweet and hot as ever—which is hell-honey; Venita Gould impersonating excellently, including some swift pokes at those in the show; and more, and more * * * and Lou Holtz. Holtz carries along a few of the sketches himself, introduces others and interrupts any time he pleases, quite the madcap master of ceremonies. Clark with the bouncing cane and the jumping cigar is as anti-weighted as his partner for twenty-seven years could desire; and while some of their tricks are familiar to those who have been attending recent revues, they remain amusing, and the new bits add to the fun. The spirit of good humored gaiety that pervades makes the Hollywood a pleasant place to go to; and I shall see the show again as soon as Lou Holtz makes good on his threat to serve free beefsteak downstairs during intermission.

HARRY LOSEE'S DANCING

If dancing as an expression of man's need sprang out of magic mimicry, dancing as an art tends toward sculpture, is movement

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By DENIS JOHNSTON

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Helen Howe, American Monologist, to Appear At the Little March 13

After an absence from Broadway of more than two seasons, Helen Howe, young American monologist, will appear for a single performance at the Little Theatre on Sunday evening, March 13. The title of her group of original dramatic sketches, all from her own pen, will be "Characters and Caricatures," of which the detailed items will be announced later.

flowing into but never attaining stillness, is fluid form. We are reminded of this in the striking plastic effects of Harry Losee (whom some of our readers may have seen at Tamiment or Unity, and who dances again, at the Selwyn Theatre, this Sunday night). Losee has three qualities that should carry him far, that already, in his Broadway debut, gave his performance measured grace and quiet distinction. He has an excellent, co-ordinated body; he has mastered the control of this instrument; and he knows what moods and methods are accordant to his personality and powers. If I may select one of many well-framed dances—as illustrating his scope, I might point out how the "Symphony of a City" rises from a mechanized, yet not stereotyped treatment of the working hours through a pagan—somewhat faunal, somewhat satiric—movement for the hours of pleasure, and down to the sodden sleep. Harry Losee's dancing has grace, significance and power. J. T. S.

Does Fine Work in 'Wild Waves' at Times Square Theatre



Frances Simon performs in a deft and interesting manner her part in the radio comedy at the Times Square Theatre.

Second Week for "Arsene Lupin" at the Capitol

Admirers of John and Lionel Barrymore—who are appearing in their first joint appearance in a motion picture in "Arsene Lupin" at the Capitol—have turned out in such great force since the opening of this screen production last Friday—that the management have decided to hold this film for another week.

'Explorers of World' Begins Popular Price Run at the Cameo

"Explorers of the World," which ran on Broadway for four weeks starts its first popular price presentation today at the Cameo Theatre.

Six explorers traveled to the distant corners of the world to gather interesting and unique scenes for this talking motion picture. The leaders of these expeditions were: Harold McCracken, Gene Lamb, James L. Clark, Lt. Com. J. R. Stenhouse, Laurence M. Gould and Harold Nolce.

Not only did these travelers bring back much unusual motion picture material, which was woven into this film, but they recorded the sounds of the animals, which has been made an inseparable part of the production.

"Das Lied Ist Aus" in Its 6th Week at Europa

The English titled presentation of the popular Viennese screen operetta "Das Lied Ist Aus" (The Song is Over) is now being shown at the Europa, where this picture is now in its sixth week of its successful run at the same theatre. The English titles are superimposed on the bottom of the screen and follow closely the action and dialogue of this German operetta.

GILBERT MILLER presents
EDNA BEST HERBERT MARSHALL

There's Always Juliet

A Comedy by John van Druen
"Utterly Delightful"
—JOHN MASON BROWN, Eve. Post

EMPIRE THEATRE

BROADWAY at 46th STREET
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HELEN HAYES

in MOLNAR'S New Comedy

The GOOD FAIRY

"In one of the few triple-starred, immediately recommendable, entertainments in town."

Gilbert Gabriel, N. Y. American

HENRY MILLER'S

Thea., 124 W. 43rd St.
Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

Gilbert Miller and Leslie Howard Present

Leslie Howard

in PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

"The Season's Most Gratifying Adventure."
—Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune
STAGED BY GILBERT MILLER

BROADHURST Theatre, 44 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:40; Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

MAX GORDON'S MUSICAL TRIUMPH

"THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE"

"The finest music Jerome Kern has ever written, which is the highest praise I can give a score."
—Robert Garland, World-Telegram

A Musical Love Story by
JEROME KERN and
OTTO HARBACH

GLOBE THEA., S'way & 45 St.
Evenings at 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Mary BOLAND J. Harold MURRAY FACE the MUSIC

A MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE
by IRVING BERLIN and MOSS HART
Book Directed by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42nd Street
MATS. WED. & SAT.

"OF THEE I SING"

A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
Book by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIS RYSKIND
Music by GEORGE GERSHWIN Lyrics by IRA GERSHWIN
with
William GAXTON . . . Lois MORAN . . . Victor MOORE
AND A SINGING ENSEMBLE OF 60 VOICES
MUSIC BOX THEA. West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.



"BLESSED EVENT"

THE LOWDOWN ON A BROADWAY COLUMNIST with
LONGACRE ROGER PRYOR AND AN IMPORTANT CAST
THEATRE, 48th Street, West of Broadway
Eves. 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30

WARNER BROS. HOLLYWOOD Broadway & 51st St.
All Seats Reserved Circle 7-5000 Seats Now 4 Weeks in Advance

Mats. 50¢ to \$1
Eves. 50¢ to \$2
Except Sat. & Sun.
LOU HOLTZ' 1932 Vaudeville-Revue
Lou Holtz - Clark & McCullough
★ Vincent Lopez and Band ★
★ Boswell Sisters - Lyda Roberti ★
★ And Other Broadway Stars ★

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30

"There is fine material all through it and writing of great sympathy and humanity."
JOHN ANDERSON, Journal.

"Counsellor at Law"

with PAUL MUNI
by ELMER RICE
Author of "THE LEFT BANK"
Now Playing at the Little Theatre

IMPERIAL Thea. 45th St. W. of Broadway. Eves. 8:45
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
ANOTHER SMASHING WYNN HIT!!

ED WYNN (THE PERFECT FOOL) in The LAUGH PARADE

with JEANNE AUBERT
LAWRENCE GRAY and others
"By far the best and still funniest entertainment in town."
—GARLAND, WORLD-TELEGRAM

There's Always Lovely Love at the Empire

Art Jarrett, Fanchon And Marco Revue, "Cheaters at Play" Complete Bill at Fox

A note of cheer is struck all the way through the Fox Brooklyn Theatre's program this week—"Cheaters at Play," bringing laughs; the new Fanchon and Marco revue offering gaiety aplenty, and music being added by Arthur Jarrett, Freddy Mack and Bob West.

The film, "Cheaters at Play," provides a fast-moving combination of jewel thefts aboard a big liner, daring rescues, bold kidnappings and bolder escapes. The original novel is from the pen of Louis Joseph Vance.

All the color, gaiety and romantic splendor of Europe's playground is depicted on the stage in Fanchon and Marco's "Gay Vienna." Idea which features Duci de Kerekjarto, "Romantic Virtuoso of the Strings"; Gaudsmith Brothers, Rena and Rathburn, Emma Woodland and Roy Smoot, and the Carla Torney Dancers.

Arthur Jarrett is held over and graciously offers another group of popular songs. Bob West, the popular organist leads the Fox patrons in community singing, while Freddy Mack continues to present his pleasant rhythms in rhyme.

Barthelmess, Marian Marsh in "Alias the Doctor at W. Garden

"Alias the Doctor," starring Richard Barthelmess with Marian Marsh in the feminine lead, had its world premiere yesterday at the Winter Garden Theatre.

The story of "Alias the Doctor" hinges around a young student of surgery who takes the blame for an illegal operation performed by his younger brother and is sent to prison. Managing to live down his identity, he achieves fame as the most skillful surgeon in Vienna, only to be confronted by his past record when his skill is necessary to save the woman he loves.

In addition to Barthelmess and Miss Marsh, the cast includes Lucille LaVerne, Norman Foster, Adrienne Dore, Oscar Apfel, John St. Polis, Claire Dodd, George Rosener, Boris Karloff and Harold Waldridge.

BROOKLYN

FOX BROOKLYN
Flatbush Ave. & Nevins St.
THIRD BIG WEEK!
Art Jarrett
Radio's Sensational Star
in FANCHON & MARCO'S REVUE
"GAY VIENNA"
FREDDY MACK and His Merry-makers
BOB WEST at the Organ
— On the Screen —
"Cheaters At Play"
with THOMAS MEIGHAN
and CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD

"IMPATIENT MAIDEN"
with
LEW AYRES - MAE CLARKE
and 5 R K O ACTS
IRENE BORDONI
Col. Stoopnagle & Budd
others

ALBEE
Broadway & 42nd St.

American Dancer in Recital This Sunday



Belle Didjah, whose first New York Recital this season will take place at the Martin Beck Theatre this Sunday evening.

Lew Ayres, Mae Clarke in "The Impatient Maiden" at the Mayfair

"The Impatient Maiden," now at the Mayfair Theatre brings to the screen Universal Pictures' adaptation of Donald Henderson Clarke's daring and popular novel, "The Impatient Virgin," with Lew Ayres and Mae Clarke.

The story deals with the love affair of a young medical interne, uninterested in the feminine sex, and a young woman, blase and disillusioned, who regards all men with tolerant scorn until she meets the doctor. The calculating and over-friendly employer of the girl is played by John Halliday.

Una Merkel and Andy Devine lend a comedy element to the story. Other members of the cast include Ethel Griffes, Bert Roach, Helen Jerome Eddy, Arthur Hoyt, Evelyn Selbie and Monty Montague.

Abstract Ball Attracts Stage and Screen Stars

Stage celebrities will join forces with stars of the screen, leaders of the musical, literary and art worlds and with prominent members of New York society on next Friday evening (March 11) in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza for the Abstract Ball, which, under the patronage of Contemporary Arts, promises to be the nearest approach New York has known to the famous Quat'z-Arts ball of Paris.

BENN W. LEVY'S
The Devil Passes
"The interesting persons and insinuating circumstances of Mr. Levy's new play made sound entertainment, acted and manipulated keenly as they are by a discriminating cast at the Selwyn Theatre."
Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune
Arthur Byren Basil Rathbone
Robert Lorraine Mary Nash
Diana Wynard Cecilia Loftus
Ernest Thesiger Ernest Cossart
SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42nd St.
EVES, 8:40, \$1 to \$3. Mats. THURS. and SAT., 8:40, \$1 to \$2.50
Best Seats on Sale at Box Office

Leslie Banks
in
Springtime for Henry
A Bright New Farc by Benn W. Levy
with HELEN CHANDLER
NIGEL BRUCE FRIEDA INESCORT
BIJOU THEATRE
45th St. West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 8:30

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY
BEECHAM, Guest Conductor
CARNegie HALL, SUN. APR. at 8:00
ROCHESTER-BRAINS-STRAUS
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Stetway Piano)

Colorful Bill at Hipp; Big Stage Program and Jos. E. Brown's Newest Film Complete the Bill

Melody, mirth, dance and novelty, are blended together in a delightful vaudeville program at the RKO Hippodrome this week with Paddy Cliff and Orchestra heading the array of stage talent.

Comedy is predominant on the surrounding bill. Plenty of merriment is provided by Harry Welsh with Harry Hills, Eddie Hanley, with Frank Duke, Estelle Page and Charles Lock, who do "anything for laughs," and Deszo Retter.

The terpsichorean feature is Jeanne and Lynton, the Rag Dolls, who are assisted in a series of dances by Helen Gorman and six Bekefi Girls.

The screen offers the comical Joe E. Brown in his new laugh film, "Fireman, Save My Child." The supporting case includes Evalyn Knapp, Dickie Moore, Guy Kibbee, Andy Devine, Lillian Bond and Junior Coghlan. Lloyd Bacon directed.

"The Blonde Captive" At the Liberty

"The Blonde Captive," a motion picture record of Dr. Paul Withington's expedition into the wilds of Australia in search of the "Neanderthal Man," continues at the Liberty Theatre, under the sponsorship of William M. Pizor.

The picture, produced by the Northwestern Australian Expedition Syndicate, bears the endorsement of the National Research Council of Australia. The dialogue and narrative is by Lowell Thomas, the radio voice of "The Literary Digest." The photoplay is being presented nine times daily at popular prices.

IN BROOKLYN

The Clare Tree Major Company will present "The Painted Pig" and "The Nuremberg Stove" in the Opera House of the Brooklyn Academy of Music Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Department of Dramatic Art.

CAPITOL
Broadway and 51st Street
Major Edward Bowen, Mgr. Dir.
2ND WEEK
LIONEL & JOHN
BARRYMORE
in
'Arsene Lupin'
Karen Morley John Miljan Tully Marshall
Stage Revue "FORWARD MARCH"
Cast of Broadway Favorites
PHIL SPITALNY & Grand Orchestra

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
Giant Talking Picture
Spectacle!
HELL DIVERS
WALLACE BEERY
CLARK GABLE
ASTOR
BROADWAY at 45th STREET
Daily 2:40-8:40; Sunday and Holidays 2:40-8:40; Mats. (Excl. Sat.) 50 to \$1 Eves. 50c to \$2

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY
BEECHAM, Guest Conductor
CARNegie HALL, SUN. APR. at 8:00
ROCHESTER-BRAINS-STRAUS
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Stetway Piano)

Producer of "Riddle Me This"



John Golden has another hit at his theatre on 58th Street. Frank Craven and Thomas Mitchell have the leading roles in his new play.

Ed. Plohn New Manager Of the New Amsterdam

Edmund Plohn has been appointed manager of the New Amsterdam Theatre to succeed Arthur Houghton. Mr. Plohn was formerly the General Manager for George M. Cohan and has held managerial positions with several other managements.

"AFTER TOMORROW"
with
CHARLES FARRELL and
MARIAN NIXON
The Inimitable Roxy Theatre Orchestra
with
FRED WARING
60 versatile artists of rare talent
—On the Stage—
"METALLIC"
A magnificent spectacle in 5 scenes
with Patricia Bowman, the Ballet
Corps and Famous Roxyettes
ROXY 7th Avenue
& 50th St.

FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
The Mighty Epic of
World Adventure
EXPLORERS of the WORLD

R K O CAMEO 42nd St. and B'way
"BEST PICTURE IN TEN YEARS!"
Regina Crowe—American.
MARLENE DIETRICH
in "Shanghai Express"
A Paramount Picture
JOSEF VON STERNBERG
Production
CLIVE BROOK
Anny May Wong - Warner Oland
EUGENE PALLETTE
NITE OWL SHOWS EVERYNITE!
POPULAR PRICES
RIALTO House of Hits
B'way at 42nd

WHAT AMERICA NEEDS
IS SONG, ROMANCE, LAUGHTER
—and VIENNA COMES to the RESCUE
Charming, Romantic, Humorous
VIENNESE SCREEN OPERETTA
DAS LIED IST AUS
(The Song Is Over)
"Decidedly superior to 'Two Hearts'"
World-Telegram
5th BIG WEEK
"Easy to follow without knowledge of German."
—Daily News
EUROPA, 154 W. 55th St.
Just East of 7th Ave. Clr. 7-6129
\$5c TO 1 P. M.
Cont. from Noon to MIDN'T

Irene Bordonni Tops Albee Vaude Bill; Lew Ayres on the Screen

Irene Bordonni will headline the stage bill at the Albee with a cycle of her Gallic songs; while Col. Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle and Budd, Radio's "Gloom Chasers," offer a program of imitations and burlesques of the type made famous by their broadcasts. Three more acts will complete the program.

On the screen, Lew Ayres will be seen in his latest starring vehicle, "Impatient Maiden," with Mae Clarke in the leading feminine role. Una Merkel, Andy Devine and John Halliday number among the supporting cast. James Whale directed.

WARNER BROS. present
George ARLISS
in
"The MAN WHO PLAYED GOD"
Mats. 3:45 5:45 to \$1
Eves. 8:45 9:45 to \$2
except Saturday & Sunday
Three Shows Sunday: 3:45, 6:00, 8:45
Warner Theatre
BROADWAY & 52nd ST.

Richard Barthelmess
in
"Alias the Doctor"
A First National Picture
with **MARIAN MARSH**
WINTER GARDEN
BROADWAY & 50th ST.

"Amusing—many Laughs!" —NEWS
"Packed full of laughs!" —MIRROR
"HEART of NEW YORK"
A Warner Bros. Picture
Adapted from MENDEL, INC.
N. Y. STRAND
35c to 1 P. M., Mon. to Fri.
Broadway & 47th Street

8 RKO ACTS
including
PADDY CLIFF
& Orchestra
JOE E. BROWN
in
"FIREMAN SAVE MY CHILD"
COLUMBIA
HIPPODROME 25
6th Ave. & 42nd St.

Theatre Parties
Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of the NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4623 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th St., New York.

Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

A Sales Tax and the Masses—Hypocrisy on Relief—Peace Prospects and Problems—For Facts on Russia

A SALES TAX SERVES THE RICH

HERE is the latest evidence of the class nature of our government—the proposed new tax law framed by the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee with which the Republicans have fallen in. It seeks to raise 625 million dollars by a sales tax, the full details of which are not yet published. There is no conceivable sales tax except possibly one on a very few luxuries which will not add to the general cost of living, tend to check consumption, and fall with unfair weight on farmers and workers. There is a lot to be said for trying to restore the old price level of 1926-1927 in the interest of farmers and workers. There nothing to be said for raising prices on certain articles simply by a tax on those articles. A sales tax of any magnitude is nothing in the world but a way of escape for a class that does not want the necessary increase in taxes to fall on incomes and inheritances. Such increases of inheritance and income taxes is just in itself; it will not add to the cost of living, and it will not fall on the poor, who by a sales tax are asked to dig themselves out of the ditch which our industrial and political overlords have dug for all of us by their own, or rather their system's gross incompetence. To say that higher income taxes will slow up productive enterprise is simple nonsense. We have now more machinery than we are using because of lack of purchasing power in the hands of the masses. If credit is needed for really promising new enterprises it can probably be obtained through the operation of the liberalized Federal Reserve law. I repeat a sales tax is nothing in the world but an escape for the owning class which among its other possessions has two twin parties, one called Republican and the other Democratic. Remember that when you hear the Democratic party is the party of the "peepul." In most of the southern states it is even afraid to let the "peepul" vote, if they are colored or if they can't pay a poll tax.



NORMAN THOMAS

HYPOCRITICAL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

IT appears that Congress can't do anything for the relief of the unemployed without hypocrisy. The so-called relief bill which has been reported to the House is an example. Two things are now necessary: (1) immediate direct aid which can be used without waiting for any plans for public works to be drawn up and set in motion; and (2) a five billion dollar program of public works, of which housing should be the main feature, the same to be financed by a federal loan which is to be repaid by surtaxes on incomes and inheritances. The House bill takes these two necessities and makes pie out of them both. It grants no direct federal relief. It provides for 200 million dollars for federal public works and for loaning 500 million dollars to the states for direct relief, with no stipulations concerning the use of the money. The loans, largely a subterfuge, and one doubts whether even the authors expect the states to pay back the federal government. Anyway, the ultimate hope of recovery is placed in deduction of these loans from grants for roads, which deductions may be begun ten years from the date of the loan. They will bear 5 per cent interest. In case the states don't pay back these loans, of which the authors of the bill seem to have doubts, they may be deducted from the federal grants to state road building at the end of ten years at the rate of one-tenth a year. Only 175 million dollars of the total is to be spent before July 1.

What's wrong with this? Almost everything. The loans are not bona fide loans because the states will expect to use political pressure to get off in the future. Why should we kid ourselves. The outrageous attitude of Senator Black and others who in the Senate helped defeat the LaFollette-Costigan bill because they feared it would give equality of aid to Negroes, is reflected in this bill which gives sole power to the states to lay down rules for spending the money. The amount is tragically inadequate. There is not even the assurance that under the conditions laid down that some of the hard-bolled Governors of the states will apply for aid. The federal government does nothing on its own account to assure equality of help to its own citizens, even its own white citizens. Farmers and workers who are getting ready to support the Democratic and Republican parties ought to know exactly the kind of thing these parties do. This is a sample.

FOR PEACE IN THE FAR EAST

DEVELOPMENTS in the Far East seem to afford some hope of peace around Shanghai, but on dubious terms. Secretary Stimson's now famous letter to Senator Borah states a policy which is partly good and partly dangerous. Let us look first at the letter. It contains two main points. The good point is a reiteration of the American refusal to recognize changes in treaties, etc., imposed upon China by force. The bad point is the direct hint that if Japan persists along her present line the United States will feel released from her treaty obligations limiting the size of her navy and her fortifications in the Philippines. This latter statement contains possibilities of new naval rivalries. There is always the danger that under guise of protecting the open door, the United States herself will become the great imperial power on the Pacific. There is nothing in our record in Latin-America to make any one doubt it.

A new naval race is certainly far more dangerous to world peace than a properly handled embargo could be.

The Geneva peace plan which the United States is said to support also contains dangerous possibilities. The morning papers on the day I write say quite openly that Japan may try to get substantially what she wants around Shanghai by a great extension of the area of the International Settlement or by some international police proposal which would in effect be a denial of Chinese sovereignty over a large area. Such an arrangement as this will really never be observed by the Chinese people or government. The United States must keep hands off it. Moreover, this Geneva peace proposal necessarily ignores Manchuria, which cannot be ignored for any length of time. Surely we do not want to prolong a terrible war in regions where war has not even been formally declared. But neither do we want to help to force on China a peace which will be no peace.

SOCIALISTS AND JAPAN

AMONG Socialists and other honest lovers of peace there is considerable difference of opinion about the use of embargoes and boycotts. The whole question needs very careful consideration and discussion. My own present view of the matter in the case of Japan is that there ought to be one of several steps which I shall number in order of desirability.

1. The United States government should have taken the initiative in seeking a world conference to impose on Japan world-wide embargoes on loans and war supplies. If this had been done sooner I think a great victory would have been won for peace. It is still the best method to use against a recalcitrant Japan. It is better to have a conference on the subject of all nations, including Russia and ourselves, than simply to agree to abide by the decision of the League of Nations where we are not represented, and where we have reason to doubt the sincerity of the more prominent nations, notably France.

2. An absolute boycott on all trade with Japan is a much more severe measure and should not be imposed until other less severe economic measures have failed. An embargo on loans and war supplies would be understood sooner or later by the workers of Japan. A general boycott, especially if foodstuffs were included, would fall with particular weight on the workers. Even if a boycott is tried, foodstuffs should be excluded.

3. It would probably be well for the United States to cooperate with some nations, even if all did not join, in the kind of embargo I have advocated. If all peace efforts fail and if cooperation falls through it might be well for the United States to impose its own embargo alone. This requires careful consideration as to the ways and means of doing it.

4. If the government cannot be forced to any kind of action then there may be advantages in an unofficial boycott of Japanese goods in America as a form of economic pressure on Japan. Such a boycott would have to be very carefully handled by its advocates lest propaganda for it merely stir up the hate that leads to war. Above all, advocates of economic pressure on Japan must use equal determination in trying to force the United States to withdraw from its own imperialist adventures.

This is, of course, a personal expression of my opinion but it is one I think that Socialists need to consider.

THE WRONG APPROACH ONO RUSSIA

WITH the coming of the campaign, which seems to be producing a new and more vigorous crop of Communist slanders and fairy stories about Socialists and Socialism, I have heard a lot of things about myself I never knew before! But just because Communists use these tactics we can't.

I can testify from personal experience to the absorbing and entirely reasonable interest in Russia all over the country. I can also testify to the fact that we have done ourselves much harm by what has looked like carping and indiscriminate criticism of Russia. Just because there are things in Russia that need to be criticized for the good of workers everywhere—as well as a great deal to praise—we want to be extremely careful to make our criticism sound and convincing. How not to do this was splendidly illustrated in David Shub's articles which ran in two numbers of The New Leader. I am not expert on Russia but I am somewhat familiar with the use of statistics. Shub's statistics belong too much to the "one can imagine" school. Thus, taking what he says are figures of "excess workers"—not the same as unemployed workers in America—he invites you "to imagine" an indefinite horde of the unemployed. He seems to forget that in our agricultural regions, especially parts of the South, we have a great number of "excess workers" whom we do not include when we talk of the wholly unemployed in America. Space fails me to undertake an analysis of the whole article. I simply cite it as the kind of criticism which does not carry conviction and does arouse among those who ought to be friends of Socialism rather than of Communism a real feeling of irritation.

That Awful Word "Stabilize"

"Neither Song Nor Sermon"

I HAVE before me the text of that resolution of the Labor and Socialist International which was imperfectly reported in the daily press a few weeks ago and was the subject of a rather heated denunciation in this paper. Here is the passage that roused some comrades' ire:

"The international credit crisis has the effect of aggravating unemployment and wage reductions throughout the capitalist world. This crisis can be overcome only by relieving the world economy from the pressure of intergovernmental debts, by calling a halt to the tariff war which is daily growing sharper, and by establishing national co-operation for the restoration of monetary stability."

For my part, I see nothing in this to "get a headache about." It is quite in line with what our party's accredited spokesmen in

this country have been saying. I don't think even the British I. L. P. or the Polish Bund, those two paragons of left-wing purity, would repudiate it.

Does anyone doubt that the war debts and reparation claims have the effect of prolonging the industrial depression and making it more severe? Does anyone doubt that the raising of tariff walls between the nations has the same effect? Does anyone doubt that the debasement of the currency, which is taking place in several countries and is likely to happen in yet others, inflicts added hardship on the masses of the people and gives profit only to the money gamblers?

All this is undeniably true. Why, then, should any Socialist view with alarm an effort to get rid of these evils?

To be sure, the industrial capi-

talists, as well as the working people, would benefit by such action, while the speculative bankers would lose something of their abnormal profits. Do we then hate the industrialists so much more than the financiers that we are willing to sacrifice the interests of our own class to that hatred? Would we rather have unemployment continue to grow and wages continue to go down, than relieve capitalist industry from the paralyzing exactions of high finance?

I can hardly suppose that any Socialist really means this.

We have no reason to love either section of the capitalist class. The industrial capitalists directly exploit the workers, and the financiers then plunder the industrialists. The difference is that the industrialists can exploit the workers only by employing them; the financiers loot the industrialists as long as there is anything left to loot, and are just now doing it to such an extent

and in such a manner that the industrialists are unable to employ the workers and are having to pay tribute to the financiers, not out of current profits, but out of accumulated capital.

As for the workers, they would much rather produce wages for themselves and surplus-value for their employers than stand unemployed and unexploited while the big bankers expropriate the holders of industrial capital.

The fact is that a few of our comrades—only a few, but very vocal ones they are—see red at the word "stabilize" or the suggestion that the present industrial depression may be overcome. Their reactions are, as I suggested last week, purely emotional—the reactions of reckless hope rooted in panic fear.

Being neither very experienced in the working-class movement nor very well versed in economic

science, they went loco when the present crisis set in. Never having seen anything like it before, they were sure the world was coming to an end.

A very common psychological defense, when we are scared stiff, is to rationalize our outlook in such a way (let me repeat the words) as to transmute fear into hope.

This is so terrible a time that it must be Gotterdammerung. Happy thought! For after Gotterdammerung comes eternal feasting in Valhalla. Hurrah for the glorious future, now so near! Hurrah for the turmoil and havoc that ushers it in! Who is it dares say that this old world is not being finally and irreparably smashed? Down with him! He is trying to stabilize the old gods upon their thrones. He wishes to postpone the coming of the new heavens and the new earth? Down with him! He disturbs our epic dream. A. L.